PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

Bombay Gazette

THE TEN PAGES.

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,362.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
6-30 P.M. 1908.				
21st Mar.	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9621
28th „	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10609		
11th „	EGYPT	7912		
18th „	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9600
25th „	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	9294	HIMALAYA	6908
9th „	CALEDONIA	7558		
16th „	ORIENTAL	9294	MONGOLIA	9605
23rd „	ARABIA	7603		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, nearly on TUESDAYS, taking P. & O. steamers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, sailing at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	19th Mar. 1908.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. „
DJEMBEA	5,666	Boyer	14th May „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	11th June „
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	9th July. „
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	6th Aug. „
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guiconnet	3rd Sept. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the American Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Eurèna	27th Mar 1908,
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	24th Apr. „
NERA	5,538	Schmitz	22nd May „

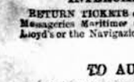
For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
Agent.

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	Maccarini	15th Apl. 1908
LEVANZO	Cavo Belico	„	15th May „

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	„ 960	„ 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 870; 2nd Class Rs. 520. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
LEVANZO	5,000	G. Belesto	17th March. 1908
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedone	17th April 1908.
ISCHIA	5,000	„	17th May 1908.

Excellent first class accommodation. Fares to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

For further particulars, apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT.

No. 99, HORNBY ROAD.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE," may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 23rd Mar.	11 a.m.	P. D. & O.*
KOLA	1,200	Thur. 19th Mar.	9 a. m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 20th Mar.	8 a. m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on MONDAY, 23rd Mar., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 19th Mar., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

A STEAMER sailing on or about 28th Mar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

14th March, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
AFRICA	4596	P. Radossich	1st April 1908.
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Moisa	16th April 1908.
KOERNER	5701	A. Foresti	1st May 1908.
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dascovich	16th May 1908.
AFRICA	4596	P. Radossich	1st June 1908.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* AUSTRIA	7388	G. Gillhuber	28th Mar. 1908.
* VORWAERTS	5902	B. Bednarz	24th Apr. 1908.
* PERSIA	5895	G. Bartole	23th May 1908.

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS

are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and *vice versa*.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March, April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
CHINA	5999	A. de Petris	26th Mar, 1908.

For further particulars regarding passage apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DECEMBER 18TH, 1907.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	352	528	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	935	495	770	429	649
Liverpool	609	990	517	792	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	570	*920	489	809
Karachi	44	„	40	„	33	„

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea, Rs. 1,038, Rs. 84 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
**City of Calcutta		7 Feb.	10 Mar.		1 April
**City of London		22 „	24 „		15 „
**City of Glasgow		20 Mar.	21 April		13 May

SAILINGS FROM KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

†City of Karachi		24 Feb.	5 Mar.	18 Mar.	10 Apr.
‡a Trafford Hall		5 Mar.	15 Mar.	1 Apr.	24 „
**City of Benares		12 Apr.	19 Apr.	6 May.	28 „

Steamers marked ** constitute the Homeward Express Service.
a First Class passenger steamers carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.
‡ Steamers which have both first and second class accommodation.
† Sails for Genoa, Plymouth and Antwerp.
‡ Sails for Havre landing passengers at Marseilles and Plymouth.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agent ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, BOMBAY.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SWADESHI CLOTH:

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—
Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chaddrs, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akbi Bakhs, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Tinsas Cloth, Suit, Hunting Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pagrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Sirmets (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full length) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Bleach, Ball Twines, &c

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CONSUMERS CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from

LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gunesh wadi.
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company inscribed. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Bo-matra).	Foochow.
Bombay	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-3 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. AGENT.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,459,038·08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 13,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. B. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager*.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIE, } *London Managers*.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Circular granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Sir SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
Sir J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
Sir FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Mooniim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BOMBAY RACES.

PRISMATIC OR TELESCOPIC BINOCULARS.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES DURING SEASON.

GOERZ-TREIDER PRISMATIC BINOCULARS

ONCE FOCUSSED, ALWAYS FOCUSSED, WORLD FAMOUS.

No. 20—Magnification 6×. A compact Glass for Racing and other Field Purposes.
Special Cash Price Rs. 100.

No. 30—Magnification 9×. Most Suitable for Racing, Shikar or Military Purposes.
Special Cash Price Rs. 114-8.

MARCKS AND CO.'S HIGH GRADE PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

The Cheapest ever offered to the public.

Special Cash Price Rs. 72.
London Retail Price £ 5-5.

Superior magnifying Power:—Weight under 13 ozs., London made in its entirety, Brilliant field of vision. Easy Manipulation. Extreme portability.

FLAMMARION BINOCULARS.

Constructed under the patronage of the eminent ASTRONOMER, FLAMMARION, F. R. A. S. A perfect Field Glass with Achromatic Lenses, as used by 21 of the British Regiments stationed in India.

Special Cash Price Rs. 30.
Binoculars complete in case with Shoulder Straps from the Sole Indian Agents.

MARCKS & CO., LD.

GREAT SUCCESS! GREAT SUCCESS!!

THE FAMOUS AND WELL PATRONISED

THE ROYAL BIOSCOPE.

TWO SHOWS EVERY NIGHT AND SUNDAY NIGHT
7 to 8-30, 9-30 to 11.

Three Shows Every Saturday, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)

From SATURDAY, ENTIRELY NEW and MOST ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME, together with the famous film of the Sleeping Beauty which athered crowded houses at Calcutta and other popular cities, shall be exhibited.

On every SUNDAY, by the request of our Christian Friends, the famous life of JESUS CHRIST, from birth till death, shall be Exhibited.

RATES OF ADMISSION:—

Box of 6 Chairs	Rs. 15	Single Chair	Rs. 3
First Class	„ 2	Second Class	Re. 1
Third Class	As. 8	Fourth „	As. 4 (Natives)

Soldiers, and Children under 10, admitted at Half Rates in all classes except 3rd and 4th.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

OFFICES AND WORKS

Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.

BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special" Rs. 3-12 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 4-12 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000. "Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-8 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 3-8 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000 Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 406, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DR. BISWAS'S

MAGIC PILLS,

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Bazar, P. O Amritaf.lessore)

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight Annas (annas Seventeen Rs. 1 including Postage.

The Name

"DUNLOP"

Signifying Unapproached Excellence in Tyre Construction

THE NEW DUNLOP DETACHABLE RIM

Is now on view at the Show Rooms,
Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency,
WELLINGTON MANSIONS,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.,

49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, and 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

LIPTONS

Tea Concert.

You may taste the Finest Tea in India. Liptons Yellow Label at Green's Tea Garden, Apollo Bunder.

ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE STRING BAND OF THE ROYAL SCOTS.

By Kind Permission of Colonel Murray will play during Tea, Commencing at 6 p. m.

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES { *BOMBAY, 14 Hummum Street.* *CALCUTTA, 32 Dalhousie Square.*

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

A CARD.

OWING entirely to the demand of our growing interests, we have arranged for a very general extension of our organization throughout India, and, as a result, shall, on March 1st., open our own Office in Bombay, as well as at other points.

We have taken over from Messrs. WARDEN and COMPANY, in our own interests, who have so ably and faithfully represented us at Bombay, in the past, the entire charge of the REMINGTON business. Our Office will be managed by Mr. W. H. Saxon-Davies, formerly with Messrs. Warden and Company, assisted by Mr. P. S. WARDEN.

All of the facilities, care and attention which have been so gratifyingly acknowledged by the Bombay typewriter world heretofore, through our former representatives, will be at the command of the public, accompanied by every additional service which our enlarged organization can offer, or which is to be had at our London or New York offices.

We have always been first in the typewriter business, and in keeping with our unbroken record, we are thus the first and only Typewriter Company to be represented by its own Offices in India.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—Mahomed Building, 75, Hornby Road,
AND AT
Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Simla, Colombo, Allahabad, Dacca and Lahore.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, Rs. 2-8

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the interest made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WANTED.—Sufferers to know that "Hydrocele" of any nature and standing is warranted to be cured right away by our Unique remedy "Hydroceline." Speedy and permanent cure is certain even if the worst type. Ours is a novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention, complete elimination of the fluid in the Sac. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of pain. A trial will convince. Rs. 3 and 5, MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

ENGINE & BOILER.—For Sale.—A Portable 1000 Type Boiler, with Engine, in good working order by Ransomes Head & Jefferies. Open to any examination by intending purchasers. Apply Box No. 407, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION.

EXHIBITORS are requested to send for Their PICTURES on TUESDAY, 17th instant, as early as possible.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "OCEANA," from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL, and requested to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at No. 12 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Mr. Whittell, Lloyd's Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of JAVA SUGAR per s. s. "SHIBALA" from JAVA are hereby notified that the Steamer is expected to ARRIVE in Bombay, on 14th instant, and will discharge in Dock.

(2). Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery orders and to take delivery immediately.

(3). The Company's Surveyor, Captain Macfadyen, will attend every morning, between 8 and 9 a. m., to Survey damaged bags. No Survey will be held after seven days after landing of the last bag.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Agents.

13TH MARCH, 1908.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE Bank will be CLOSED, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

BOMBAY, 14TH MARCH, 1908.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 14th March to 8th April 1908, both date inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY, 14TH MARCH, 1908.

FOR SALE.

TWO BUNGALOWS AT LANOWLI, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES FRANKLIN DECEASED.

OFFERS are invited by the Executor of the abovenamed deceased for the sale of two pucca built BUNGALOWS with land admeasuring 3 acres and 24 gunthas situate on the Old Road at Lanowli. The Bungalows have been recently built under the personal supervision of the late MR. FRANKLIN and are in perfect repair. The accommodation in each Bungalow consists of one drawingroom, one dining and 2 bedrooms, with dressingrooms and bathrooms, kitchen and stabling. There is a good well in the compound. All offers for the purchase of the Bungalows should be submitted to the Executor, W. P. Pechey, Esq., B. B. & C. I. R., Bombay, to whom application may be made for further particulars and for permission to view the Bungalows.—Dated this 14th day of March, 1908.

CRAWFORD BROWN & CO.,
Solicitors for the said Executor.
24, Esplanade Road.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT, 1908.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT this year will start on MONDAY, 27th April.

Entries close on MONDAY, 13th April.

Drawing will take place at the Gymkhana on TUESDAY, 21st April, at 6-30 P. M., and all Teams entered are invited to send a representative.

Entrance Fee, Rs. 10.

The Winners are entitled to hold the Cup for one year in India.

Entries should be sent as soon as possible with fee to the Undersigned.

Rules, 1907-08.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Honorary Secretary,
AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT,
Bombay Gymkhana.

BOMBAY, 1ST MARCH, 1908.

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held this DAY, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 17-8 per share was sanctioned, being payable on or after WEDNESDAY the 25th March, 1908, to those shareholders who names stood on the Register of the Company, on 4th March, 1908.

Dividend Warrants will be given on production of the share certificates of the Company's Registered Office, at "Bella-Vista" Offices, Cumballa Hill.

By Order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS,
Agents.
THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFG. Co., LD,
"BELLA VISTA" OFFICES, CUMBALLA HILL,
Bombay, 4th March, 1908.

BOMBAY ART SCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

TOWN HALL,
DAILY 8-30 A.M. to 8 P.M. (S. T.) from MARCH 4th to 16th.
ADMISSION: ANNAS FOUR.
from TUESDAY March 10th to 16th inclusive.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Gymkhana, will be held in the Pavilion, on MONDAY, the 16th March, 1908, at 6-30 P. M.

W. A. HAIG BROWN,
A. R. QUANNE,
JOINT HON. SECRETARIES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. F. T. RICKARDS having returned from leave has resumed charge of the Office of Agent, G. I. P. Railway, from THIS DATE.

FRANK J. CLARK,
Acting Secretary.

VICTORIA TERMINUS, 13TH MARCH, 1908.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART

IS

the best place for buying

HATS,
RIBBONS
HOSIERY,
AND
DRESS-GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SITARAM BUILDING,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Rs. as.
"Leighton." By A. Lys Baldry. Illustrated with eight reproductions in colour	1 5
"Raphael." By Paul G. Konody. Illustrated with eight reproductions in colour	1 15
"The Story of Crime:" from the Cradle to the Grave. By H. L. Adam. Illustrated	10 15
"Stephen's Book of the Farm." Dealing exhaustively with every Branch of Agriculture. Revised and largely rewritten. By James MacDonald, F.R.S.E. In three Vols. Vol. I. Dr. I, ...	5 10
"Nonsense Songs." By Edward Lear. With drawings by L. Leslie-Brooke	4 6
How to Speak Effectively on the Platform, at the Meeting, in the Pulpit. By Charles Seymour	2 10
The Correct Guide to Letter Writing. By a Member of Aristocracy	1 14
The Love Letter of Mary Wollstonecraft to Gilbert Imlay, with a Prefatory Memoir. By R. Ingen. Illustrated with Portraits	3 1
Stanley Gibbon's Priced Catalogue of Stamps of the Br. Empire, 1908...	2 2
"First Aid" to the Injured and Sick. An Advanced Ambulance Handbook, By F. J. Warwick, B.A., M.B. (Cantab), M. R. C. S., L. S.A., &c.	0 14
Atlas and Epitome of Diseases of the Skin. By Franz Mracek. With 77 Coloured Plates by the Artists J. Fink and H. Schmitson and 50 Half tone Illustrations	14 0
Elements of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics. By William Whitla, M.A., M.D., &c., with woodcuts	5 10
The Complete Indexing and Precis Writing Manual designed chiefly for the use of Candidates preparing for Civil Service Examinations. By George E. Clark, Founder and Principal of Clark's College	1 12
"Salt and Sincerity" from Letters to Belinda. By Arthur L. Humphrey's (Arthur Pendenys)	3 1
How to Identify Old China. By Mr. Willoughby Hodgson	4 6
Gilbert on Banking. By J. W. Gilbert, F. R. S., &c. In two Vols....	7 8

S. S. "TRAFFORD HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's Option, at their Risk and Expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, etc., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Home Street, BOMBAY, 14TH MARCH, 1908.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. DAVIDASS JENUBHOY, ENGINEER, has contracted for the absolute SALE to my client of the undermentioned property, free from all incumbrances. ALL PERSONS HAVING or claiming any RIGHT, TITLE or INTEREST in or to the said property or any part thereof, by way of gift, sale, inheritance, trust, mortgage, possession, lease, lien, charge, or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at his Office, at No. 16, Park Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DECRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land situate at the third Bhoiwada Lane, Bhuleshwar, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 193 1-4, square yards or thereabouts, bounded on or towards the east by Swami Narayen Temple, on or towards the west by the property of Gulab, widow of Kushidass Ramdass, on or towards the north by the third Bhoiwada Lane aforesaid, and on or towards the south by a sweepers' possage, and beyond by the property Shri Goverdhanlaljee Maharaj, together with all messuages, tenements or dwellinghouses, standing thereon, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward Nos. 5396-97 and Street Nos. 91-93 and 95-1—Dated this 16th day of March, 1908.

N. M. CAMA,
Purchaser's Attorney.

EVERY INVESTOR

SHOULD READ

THE INDIAN INVESTORS' REFEREE.

A journal mainly written for Investors.

LATEST ADVICES REGARDING

PREMIUM BONDS

BY EVERY MAIL.

Single Copy ... ...As. 4
Annual Subscription ... ...Rs. 10

Published Every Saturday.

RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY

WRITE FOR SAMPLE COPY TO-DAY.

... NEMESIS' PECIFIC

A MAGIC REMEDY FOR—

MALARIAL ... Fever.
BILIOUS ... Fever.
PLAGUE ... Fever.
CONTINUOUS ... Fever.
SIMPLE ... Fever.

PLEASE, TRY IT.
Per Bottle, Re. 1

☞ LOCAL AGENTS:—
MESSRS. SHROFF BROTHERS,
FORT.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street, BOMBAY.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST

Most Central Position.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, BOMBAY.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
PRESENTS THE
BANDMANN COMEDY CO.

FAREWELL VISIT! FAREWELL VISIT!

Alfred Sutro's Masterpiece.

Thursday, March 19th.—"The Walls of Jericho," Which ran for 600 nights at the Garrick Theatre, London.

J. M. BARRIES' FUNNY COMEDY.

Friday, March 20th.—"The Admirable Crichton." Which ran for 700 nights at the Duke of York's Theatre.

THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS.

Saturday March 21st.—"Raffles."
(THE AMATEUR CRACKSMAN).

JULIA NEILSON AND FRED. TERRY'S GREAT LONDON TRIUMPH.

Monday, March 23.—"Sunday."
Record run at Comedy Theatre.
PINERO'S MASTERPIECE.

Tuesday, March 24.—"His House in Order."

W. W. JACOB'S SCREAMINGLY FUNNY COMEDY.

Wed., March 25,—"The Beauty and the Barge. Which ran three years at the Haymarket Theatre, Londbn.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Rs. 5, 3 and Re. 1.
Doors open at 8-30 P.M. Commence at 9-30 P.M.
Plan now open at Messrs. ROSE & Co.
Seats can now be booked.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

GAIETY THEATRE.

MISS BEATRICE ERLE'S CO.
WILL PRESENT
THE CELEBRATED PANTOMIME,
DICK WHITTINGTON
AND HIS CAT,

NEXT TUESDAY, MARCH 17TH,
and a SPECIAL MATINEE for Children, THURSDAY afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Don't fail to see the Flying Ballet.
Don't miss hearing all the very latest London Successes.
See the School Room Scene.
(One of the Funniest Sketches ever introduced into Pantomime.)
Come and hear the very latest Topics of the day concerning Bombay.

THE FLYING BALLET!
THE FLYING BALLET!!
THE FLYING BALLET!!!

A PERFORMANCE OF SURPRISES.
Popular Prices: Boxes Rs. 30 and 20.
Stall Rs. 3 and 2, Circle Rs. 3 and 2, Pit Re. 1.
Plan of Seats at ROSE & Co.

SKATING RINK.

CLOSE OF SEASON.
DAILY SKATING SESSIONS,
8 to 9-30 A.M. Eight annas;
Evening 6 to 8 and 9-30 to 11-30.
Admission and Skates 1 Rupee.

WEDNESDAY, 18TH MARCH,
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
and LAST NIGHT of the Season.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

DUBOIS FRERES & CAGNION'S
COGNAC.
FLEUR DE BLANZAC.
Rs. 3-12 per bottle.
JOCKEY CLUB.—Rs. 2-12 per bottle.
Liberal Terms to the Trade.

TO BE HAD FROM
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE

MOET and CHANDON'S

DRY IMPERIAL

VINTAGE WINE.

TO BE HAD FROM

CROFT MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in failing off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 5-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.

MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC
TAXIDERMISTS,
DHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCOISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held at Reserved Class Boarders

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
THE WILD AND CULTIVATED COTTON Plants of the World. A Revision of the Genus Gossypium. Framed primarily with the object of aiding planters and investigators who may contemplate the systematic improvement of the cotton staple. By Sir George Watt, C.I.E., etc., with 53 Colourepand Block and White plates	2 6
COTTON SPINNING CALCULATIONS AND yarn coste. A Practical and Comprehensive Manual of Calculations, yarn costs, and other Data, involved in adapting the machinery in all sections, and for all grades of spinning and doubling. James Winterbottom, With tables	6 9
COTTON. Its cultivation, marketing, manufacture, and the Problems of the Cotton world. By Charles Wm. Burkett and Clarence Hamilton Pal. With Illustrations	7 7
THE COTTON INDUSTRY AND TRADE. By S. J. Chapman, M.A., with 8 Illustrations.	2 3
THE CHEMISTRY OF COMMERCE. A simple interpretation of some New Chemistry in its relation to modern Industry. By Robert Kennedy Duncan. Illustrated	6 9
A TEXT-BOOK OF FUNGI. Including Morphology, Physiology, Pathology, and classification. By George Massee. With Illustrations.	5 4
INDIA RUBBER AND ITS MANUFACTURE. With Chapters on Gutta-Percha and Balata. By Hubert L. Terry, F. I. C. With illustrations.	5 4
THE PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS. A fragment of a Treatise on the Industrial Mechanism of Society and other Papers. By the late W. Stanley Jevons, LL.D, etc. With a Preface by Henry Higgs	8 12
THE CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF VITAL products and the Inter-Relations between Organic Compounds. By Raphael Meldola, F. R. S., etc.	18 6

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,

ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Re. 1.

NOTICE.

WANTED.—An experienced TYPEWRITER with a knowledge of short-hand writing and general correspondence. Apply in writing, giving testimonials; state age and salary required to—

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., Ld,
Mazagon, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

A Strong powerful wooden built and copper fastened STEAM LAUNCH, 16 tons net tonnage, 52 H. P., 51 feet long, 12 feet broad and 6 feet depth; machinery in good order but requires new boiler. Further particulars from

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
Bombay.

8 H. P. ROVER CAR FOR SALE. Owner buying a larger one. Price Rs. 2,000. New a year ago Original cost, Rs. 4,000. Machinery simple. A cheap car to keep and easy to drive. Any trial allowed. Beginner taught to drive. Apply Flag Lieutenant, Admiral's House, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

A WELL-MATCHED PAIR of BAY WALER GELDING, 15 hands, 1/2 inch, between 7 and 8 years. Useful strong cobs, regularly driven all over Bombay by a Lady, thoroughly confidential in all traffic, never sick or sorry.

Apply to—
R. M. PHILLIPS,
After 14th inst. at 39, Marine Lines,
(Before, at 40 Upper Colaba.)

FOR SALE.
(OWNER LEAVING BOMBAY.)

14-16 H.P. COIRE-DE-DION ENGINES, side entrance, 5 seats, Acetylene and other Lamps, Cape Cart Hood, Spans, Tools, etc: bought Olympia Show, 1906 (not used till January 07). Recently painted and thoroughly overhauled. In excellent working order. Very fast and good hill climber. Rs. 4,000.

ST JOHN GRAHAM.
Malabar Hill.

FOR SALE.
OWNER GOING HOME.

1. A 8 h.p. Darracq Motor Car. 4 seated, Rs. with hood. Price Rs. 2,000
2. Grey Arab Gelding "Spanker," 14-1, I. P. A. C., aged. A good station game polo pony, hunted in both saddles, up to weight, believed sound. Price Rs. 600
3. Camera in case with rapid rectilinear ene, 10 by 8, in tripod stand and 3-double des. Price Rs. 250

Apply to—Major H. H. BUTLER,
R. F. A., KIRKEE.

STEEL WIRE ROPES AND MANILA ROPES

STOCKED IN ALL SIZES.

Immediate Delivery.

Apply to—
W. CROWDER & CO., LD.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED.—A PARTNER with a Capital of Rs. 75,000 in a big and well-known English Firm of very good standing.

For Further particulars apply to—
Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
18 Bank Street, Fort.

AN ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION
OF
MUSLINS VIOLES SILKS.
CROPES & Co., at a very cheap price is open for inspection.
LADIES DRASSES
made within the
SHORTEST NOTICE
A. FREDOON & CO.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, for on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for Sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED

MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, attend to all their wants.

The House is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Agents for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and His still going strong of all parts. J. B. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the Formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Re. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Oppt. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and Re. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ACCOMMODATION with BOARD, available for Bachelors (European), Terms, &c., on application to Box No. 670, care of "The Bombay Gazette."

BACHELOR.—A young PARSEE BACHELOR, of a respectable family, holding a good position, in a well established firm, with future prospects, desires to all good faith to correspond with a respectable Parsee Lady, with a view to matrimony. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply Box No 639, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose boxes, arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 558, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

COPIES of Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN'S LECTURE on "Woman's Proper Place in Society," in pamphlet form. Re. 2 per copy, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-8 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 3-8 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special." Rs. 3-12 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 4-12 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000. Samples on application "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2, GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR SALE.—BAY GELDING, rising 9, very quiet and gentle, would suit Lady. Only EUROPEANS need apply. 117 GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FOR SALE.—A pair of good PICTURES, "La Surprise" and "Une la Surprise," well mounted and framed, measuring 36" by 24". Price Rs. 40. Open to a reasonable offer. May be seen at any time by applying to Box No. 664, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A pair of good ARTISTIC PICTURES, (Engravings) well mounted and framed, measuring 36" by 24." Price Rs. 40. Open to a reasonable offer. May be seen at any time by applying to Box No. 663, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2. Mofussil Rs. 8 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, First Flour, Ch. G. St, Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarrantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

LOST.—A Gold Safety Pin, at the Skating Rink during Club session, last Thursday. Finder, please return to Box No. 660, care of this Paper.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 404 c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL—IS OPENED for Europeans only. Commands the central position. Commands excellent Views. Terms Moderate.

McCLUSKIE'S "INDIAN DIRECTORY and GUIDE" is now ready and contains 1500 pages Price Re. 10, postage extra. Write F. BRISCOE, 11 Tamarind Line

MACHINERY FOR SALE. A Locotype Boiler and Engine, N. H. P. 7, by Robey & Co. certificated 50 lbs. Pressure per square inch. Tested under Hydraulic Pressure to 80 lbs. Just put off work owing to change to Electricity. Open to Inspection. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply Box No. 402, care of "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE to CYCLISTS.—Messrs. WALTER LANE & Co., European Cyclists of Church Gate Street, are removing from their present premises to "MAHOMED BUILDING" Hornby Road, next door to Paris-India from 1st November, 1907.

OUR QUOTATIONS for MODERN MOTOR CARS with Equipment of Accessories defy all competition. Catalogues, literature, etc., sent free on application Trial runs by appointment.—HILL SAWYER & Co., Medows Street, Bombay.

OFFICE DESK.—A standing Office Desk, by John Roberts and Co. Excellent quality and finish. Price Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 397, care of "Bombay Gazette."

OLD ISSUES of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," of the "WEEKLY BUDGET," and of the "OVERLAND SUMMARY," when available, are supplied at special prices, which vary, according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Re. 1 and higher.

"OVERLAND SUMMARY."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News, particularly entertaining for Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription (inclusive of postage), One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Re. 5. Apply Box No. 403, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Near Crawford Market, Bombay.

ST. RAPHAEL WINE.—An Ideal Tonic Wine, invaluable for invalids and people of weak digestion. Highly recommended by all the leading Physicians in Paris PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—SPACIOUS GROUND FLOOR in Hornby Road, next to John Roberts & Co., suitable for Office or shop. Apply to the JOSHI'S PANS SUPPLY & ENGINEERING Co., LIMITED.

TO LET.—You or those that do not Subscribe regulary to daily paper, know that they can have this paper delivered at their homes for Re. 20 per annum. The Subscription for 6, 3 or 1 month, in Cash, Rs. 11, 6 and 2 respectively.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 124., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2, Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay).

WANTED.—Smart young Parsee, to act as PAY-CLERK and take charge of Wages Department, in Local Mill Office. Must be thoroughly reliable. Commencing salary Rs. 40 monthly. Apply to Box No. 656, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—The whereabouts of Mr. JOHN RATFIELD; last seen at the recent Dog Show, held on the Maidan, WHISTLER, care of this Paper.

WEEKLY BUDGET.—A Summary of the Week's News for Sale by Newsboys. Rs. 2 per annum inclusive of postage.

BEWARE of AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR OCULISTS IN

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,

OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT.

Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."

GUARANTEED first quality goods supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Victoria House, Victoria Road, Mazagon.
Telephone No. 838.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Markets, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 a.m. (B. T.), the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter-houses, Bandora, for 12 months from 1st April, 1908 to 31st March, 1909, and fees in the Fort Markets, Arthur Crawford Beef Markets, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Markets, Pedder Road Fish Market, Mazagon and Ferguson Road Fish Markets, Parel, from flesh and salt-fish sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the Markets and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months from 1st April, 1908 to 31st March, 1909

For particulars and condition of sales, respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

A good opportunity to secure Broken and Seasoned Horses at a cheap rate.

On THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Tramway Co.'s Stables at Colaba Causeway:—

About 60 horses of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd., consisting of Australians, Arabs, Persians and Country-breds.

The horses are in good condition and are a useful batch.

The horses are sold in reduction of the Company's stud consequent of the electrification of the Tramway.

The horses are now on view.

UNRESERVED SALE OF HORSES.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Stable Company's Yard, at Belasis Road, Byculla, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 3-30 p.m., the undermentioned horses:—

1 pair of dark bay Australian geldings, broken to harness, 6 years, about 16 hands.

1 bay Australian geldings, about 16 hands, 5 years, broken to single and double harness.

1 grey Australian gelding, 6 years, about 5 years, broken to single and double harness.

1 bay mare, "Judy," winner of many races, 14-11, certificate for life W. I. T. C.

The horses will be on view, 3 days before the sale.

SALE OF the Rights of Catching Fish, Cutting Grass, Gathering Cocoanuts and Oyster Shells, &c., &c.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the Bombay Municipal Office, 2nd Floor, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m. (B. T.), the several rights for the period of one year from 31st March, 1908 to 1st April, 1909, of Executive Engineer's Department, viz:—Catching fish, cutting grass at different places, collecting cocoanuts, removing fruits, cultivating land, gathering oyster shells in the channel between Mahim and Bandra, fishing and planting shingodas in certain tanks at Mahim, Matunga, Sewree, Parbhadevi, Sion and Gowaria village, etc.

For conditions of sale apply in the Municipal Office or to the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

Under instruction from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in suit No. 975 of 1907, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 2nd April next, at Shaik Memon Street, in the house of the late Mr. Hirabhoy Ghellabhoy, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved P. P. house hold furniture, such as large glass door single and double almyrahs, iron teakwood and bla kwood double and single bedstead, office table chairs, chests of drawers, and large iron safe by Chubb and Son on stand, wall clocks, gas lamps, hanging kerosine lamps, large looking glasses, benches, pictures, tiled top square teapoys, etc., etc., the property of the late Mr. Hirabhoy Ghellabho

TRY A BOTTLE & CONVINCE.

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restores Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of over work and dissipation.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements of special value to Professional and Literary Men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Athletes Business men, and all engaged in mental occupation.

In Neurasthenia and in old age the effects of these Pearls are specially marked.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve, and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, skin improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price Rs. 2-0 per Bottle of 40 Pills.

Mr. J.C. Britto from Ponda writes that :—" Prof. James Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicines or Pills or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two more bottles of it."

P. Shankar Dass, Medical Officer, Patur, Akola, writes that :—Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls completely cured a woman suffering from hysteria although she was given up as hopless.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

THE ANGLO-INDIAN
DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
153-1 MARKET, BOMBAY, No. 2.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, MARCH 13.] [BOMBAY, MARCH 14.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pius.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	87 1/4		unchgd
2 do. Rentes	91 3/4		unchgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	101		1/4
3½ do. Govt. Securities ...	83 1/2		unchgd
*Bar Silver in London ...	25 11/16	1/8	
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 13/16	1/8	
Do. in New York ...	55 3/4	3/8	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·18¼		unchgd
Do. do. do. Berlin.	20·46½		1/2
Do. do. do. New York.	4·85 7/8		1/8
Discount Bank of England Rate.	3 1/2	since 5 inst	
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3		unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	2 7/8		unchgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 1/2		unchgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 5/8		unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	3 3/8		unchgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans	3 3/8		unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 3/4 unchgd.
*Closing tone of Silver :—Indian Bazar buying.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ... ... £ 1,80,000
Gold to Bombay ... ... £ 70,000

COTTON.

Liverpool :—
Spots .. .. Easier and Quiet.
Futures ... ... Quiet.
East Indian ... ...Quiet.
Manchester ... ...Du l.
Total Sales 6,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 5 10
Imports... 7,000
Mid-Americans... ... ...6·00—09
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 8 5-16 unchgd.

Future Delivery prices :—

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5·57	5·57	5·58	5·57
—09	—10	—09	—09

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
5·53	5·45	5·38	5·31	5·28
—09	—08	—06	—06	—06

New York :—
Receipts at U. S. Ports ... ...16,000 bales
Do. do. last year ... ...30,000 „
Exports to Great Britain ... ... 5,000 „
Do. to Continent ... ... 5,000 „
Spot Cotton—11·00—10

Futures—Month of May, 10·37—14 } Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation & to weakness in Southern spot markets and increased offerings.

Do. Do. July 10·22—12

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—11 1/2 + 1-8
Futures—Month of May 10·47—09
Do do July 10·38—10
Closing tone of futures—Quiet.
Cotton Stock in London... ... 11,050 bales
Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... 1,12,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 20,000
Do. do. to France and Continent ... 36,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... 6,16,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports ... 4,99,000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Madras Westerns C.I.F.—4 1/32d. New Crop.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly.—5 2/32d. sellers.
Months—April-May
Cocanada Ginned—C.I.F.—4 1/32d. New Crop.

WHEAT.

Wheat white Choice Karachi, C. I. F.—36 1/2—May-June—London—Value—Canal.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—
Yellow Gujarat, 57½ April-May—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.
Yellow Cawnpore, 57½ Apl.-May H. A. and D.—Sellers—Canal.
Brown Cawnpore 53 April-May—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 1/8 unchgd.

Sugar :—
German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F. India, 12/4½
Months of Shipment—May-August.—Buyers.
Tone of Sugar—Firm.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber 3/5 Value.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
3 Boxes Gold Bullion Sovereigns ...	Rs. 38,400 / 62,625	London	Oceana	Hongkong Bank
40 Bars Silver ...	78,051			
3 Boxes Gold Bullion Sovereigns ...	1,53,600 / 27,500	do	do	Chartered Bank
124 Bars Silver...	2,27,394	do	do	International Bank
2 Boxes Gold Bullion Sovereign ...	38,400 / 15,000	do	do	Mercantile Bank
1 Box Sovs	22,500	Aden	do	Cowasji Dinshaw & Bros Comptoir National
1 Box Gold Bullion ...	76,800	London	do	National Bank
20 Bars silver...	76,854	do	do	
144 Bar Silver ...	2,65,890	do	do	Yokohama Bank
1 Bag Rupees ...	1,063	Lamoo	Africa	Mack Mackenzie and Co
1 Bundle Sovs... / Gold Coins .. / Rupees	1,500 / 4,613 / 130	Jeddah	Mozaffari	M O Chandabhoy
1 Case Rs.....	30,556	do	do	Commissioner of Police
1 Bundle Sovs... / Rupees	30 / 330	Dwarka	Khasa	Mack Mackenzie & Co
2 Bundles Rs....	5,168	U Mandvie	Muscat	Dwarka O Dwarkadas
1 Bundle Rs	1,858	Muscat	Dwarka	O Dwarkadas

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [14TH MARCH, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—
Borrowers for two months at 5 1-2 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—
The Market opened unchanged at 1s. 3 7-8d. T. T. and 1s. 3 29-32d. on demand and with all Banks willing to buy credits at 1s. 4 3-32d. 3 months' sight. Bills are still very scarce and as we hear that the Discount market in London is considerably easier than has so far been advised by Reuter there is the prospect of lower quotations shortly. There is very little enquiry for Bank paper and we hear he Calcutta rate is rather higher than that ruling here. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	...	1s. 3 7/8d.
Demand Draft ...	...	1s. 3 29/32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ...		1s. 4 3/32d.
Do. 6 months' sight ...		1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight—France		168 3/4
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks		138
Hongkong—20 days' sight ...		140 „
Yokohama—20 days' sight ...		151 1/4
Shanghai :—30 days' sight ...		187

Government Paper.
The Market opened 1-16 up on yesterday's quotations at Rs. 95 5-8 ready and Rs. 95 3-4 for the settlement and closes thereat with small buyers. Not much business has been reported to-day. Calcutta market is also unchanged at Rs. 95 13-16 ready and Rs. 95 15-16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 95-10
1st Settlement...	„ 95-12

Bullion :—
On Friday Bar silver in London closed 1-8 up at 26 11-16 ready and 25 13-16 for delivery forward in two months. New York was 3-8 up at 55 3-4. In the local market there has been a rather sharp decline owing to the arrival by the mail steamer of something over £1,00,000 Bar silver more than was expected. Quotations, especially for forward, are fully one per cent. down on yesterday's closing rates, the market closing somewhat unsettled as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	5	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	4	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	2	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	2	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	2	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	66	13	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	65	12	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	65	12	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
The market opened weak with prices two to three rupees lower and has further given way during the day. Business has been done in Broach and Bengals, but other descriptions have been neglected, and the market closes easy as under.

For ready cotton there was rather more enquiry both by shippers and mills, the drop in prices having attracted buyers. Sales at Colaba reached about 5,000 bales, nearly 1,200 bales of which was old crop.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	268/9	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	262/3	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti	212	„
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	205	„
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola	202	„
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	202	„
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	194	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	194	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	193	„
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	179/80	„
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	170	„
Good Westerns ...	228	„
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	242	„

Liverpool Opener :—
Opening Tone... ... ...Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales ... ... 4,000 bales.
Total Imports ... ... 13,000 „

Future Delivery Prices :—

M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
5·55	5·56	5·56	5·55	5·52
—02	—01	—02	—02	—01

A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.
5·44	5·38	5·30	5·28
—01	ungd	—01	ungd

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :
The market is firm with a good enquiry. Receipts continue small. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 8	2 0 B. T.
April-May	„ 8	10 0 R. T.

Rapeseed :—
The market is quiet but steady and we quote as under :—

Brown Cawnpore, Apl.-May	Rs. 9	6 6 R. T.
Yellow Hinganghat	„ „ 10	1 0 B. T.

Gingellyseed :—
The market continues to advance and there is a fair demand at and about the following prices :—

Muggy	Rs. 5	8 0
Yellow Hinganghat Rs. 57	8 0	to Rs. 58 0 0

Poppyseed :—
April-May ... ... Rs. 10 14 0
Tone—Easier.

Castorseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 31 0 0
April-May ... ... „ 31 12 0
Tone—Steady.

Cottonseed :—
Rs. 24 8 0
Tone—Steady.

Mowraseed :—
Rs. 5 2 0
Tone—Steady.

Groundnuts—
Rs. 43 0 0
Tone—Easier.

Wheat :—
White Delhi, Apl.-May ... Rs. 6 0 6 R. T.
Tone—Firm.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,367½	
Indian	59 1/2	
Indian Specie Bank ...	50 1/2	

Mills :—

David	385	
Kohinoor	720	
Maneckji Petit	3,217 1/2	

Presses :—

New Mofussil	595	

Miscellaneous :—

Batham Pite & Co.	129	
Central India Mining	420	
Colaba Land and Mill... ...	1,030	
Marcks and Co.	129	

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	570	
Amritsar-Patti	115	
Tapti-Valley	427 1/2	

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday :—

Cotton	8,848 bales
Wheat	8,975 cwts.
Linseed	649 „
Rapeseed	579 „
Gingellyseed	2,076 „
Poppyseed	nil
Groundnuts	563 „
Castorseed	1,135 „
Rice	15,335 „
Myrabollams	4,120 „
Cottonseed	7,928 „
Mowraseed	27 „
Gram	1,160 „
Jowar	781 „
Maize	41 „

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, MARCH 14.] [BOMBAY, MARCH 15.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pius.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	87 1/8		1/8
3 do. Rentes	97 3/4		unchgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	101 1/8	1/8	
3½ do. Govt. Securities...	83 1/2		unchgd
*Bar Silver in London ...	25 5/8		1/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 3/4		1/16
Do. in New York ...	55 1/2		1/4
Exchange on London at Paris	25·18		1/2
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·46 1/2		unchgd
Do. do. do. New York	4·85 7/8		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	3½ p.c.	since	5th Mar
Discount Short London Bills, 3 months' sight ...	2 7/8		1/8
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ...	2 7/8		unchgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 1/2		unchgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 5/8		unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	3 3/8		unchgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans ...	3 3/8		unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1s. 3 3/4d.
* Closing tone of Silver :—Steady.

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots	Easier and Quiet.	
Futures	Quiet but Steady.	
East Indian	...Quiet.	
Manchester	...Quiet.	
Total Sales	4,000 bales.	
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	300	„
Imports	13,000	„
Mid-Americans ...	5·98—03	
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ...	...8 3/16 1/8	

Future Delivery Prices :—

Mar.-Apl	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
5·55	5·56	5·56	5·55	5·52
—02	—01	—02	—02	—01

Aug.-Sept.	Spt.-Oct.	Oct-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·45	5·38	5·31	5·23

unchanged

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	13,000	bales.
Do. do. last year...	26,000	„
Exports to Great Britain ...		
Do. to Continent	1,000	„

Spot Cotton—11·00 unchanged.

Futures—Month of May 10·36—01 } Declined owing to commission house liquidation and tended to advance later partially on covering.

Do. do. July 10·21—01

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—11 1/16—1/16
Futures—Month of May 10·41—06
Do. do. July 10·30—08
Closing Tone of Futures.—Irregular.

Cotton Total *Visible Supply* ...	3,920,000	bales.
„ „ „ East Indian	240,000	„
„ Quantity in Sight ...	9,540,000	„

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's Sales	45,000	bales
„ Sold on Speculation	1,000	„
„ Sold for Exportation	2,000	„
„ Amounts forwarded to Consumers	81,000	„
„ Actual Exports	12,000	„
„ Week's Imports	70,000	„
„ Stock	1,105,000	„
Surat's Week's Sales	300	„
„ Sold on Speculation	.....	
„ Sold for Exportation	.....	
„ Amount forwarded to Consumers	400	„
„ Actual Exports	900	„
„ Week's Imports	1,000	„
„ Stocks	15,000	„
Afloat Americans	1,20,000	„
„ Indian	9,000	„

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Gujarat — 57 April-May—Antwerp—Done.
"Brown"—53 1/4 April-May—Antwerp—Sellers

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 6 1/8 unchangd.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber 2/4 1/4—Value.

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras...	...	1,120
Bangalore Bank...	*Sellers*	120
Commercial Bank	...	18
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref	...	65

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, & Silk...	...	80
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910	...	1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 per cent Pref. 1st Jany.	...	100
Do. do. do. 31st Dec.	...	1,100
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909	...	1,000
Carnatic	...	520
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913	...	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving	...	145
Coral	...	170
Jamalamudugu Press ...	...	400
Madras United S. W. & M.	...	2,800
Madura	...	150
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing ...	*nom.*	200
Tinnevelly	...	500
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	...	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	...	100
Tirupur Press	...	450

Miscellaneous.

Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref.		40
Burmah Oil Coy.	71*s.*	6*d.*
Cochin State Railway 5 o/o Loan (1911)	*Sellers*	102
Ditto ditto 4 o/o Loan (1918)	*Sellers*	98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)	...*Sellers.*	
Ditto 7 per cent 1st Mort. Deb. (1913)	*Sellers*	1,000
Ditto ditto (1909)	*Sellers*	1,000
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.) ...	9*s.*	6*d.*
Do. 5 per cent. Deb. ...	*Sellers*	£100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	*Sellers*	16*s.* 3*d.*
East India Tea & Produce... ...	...	20*s.*
Indian Aluminium	*Sellers*	90
Indian Cycle and Engineering 7 per cent. Deb.		90
Malabar Timber Yard & Saw Mills ...	*Sellers*	100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers*	100
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	*Sellers*	150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref		100
Madras Railway 5 per cent. Guaranteed		£112
Do. 4½ per cent. Guarantee ...		£102
Madras Electric Tramways ...		*nom.* £1
Madras Electric Tramway 5 per cent. Debs		£97
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10*s.* paid) ...	12*s.*	6*d.*
Do. 5 per cent Construction Debentures...		96
Massey and Co. (Ord.)		185
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		100
Mysore Chromium	*Sellers*	85
New Mysore Manganese	21*s.*	3*d.*
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)		100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910...	*Sellers*	100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers*	100
Ootacamund Municipal 6 per cent. Debs.	*Buyers*	100
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society	...	11-8
Peninsular Mineral (Rs. 80 paid) ...	*Sellers*	80
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent. ...	...	£101
Rangoon Oil	...	70
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Bonds		£100
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	...	130
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		105
South Indian Railway Debentures ...		£125
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)...		£103
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 65 paid)		40
Shell Transport and Trading Company		4*5s.*
Do. 5 per cent. Preference		£ 9¾
Shimoga Manganese	*Sellers*	50
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	*Buyers*	150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		104
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Loan ...		98
United Coffee Growers	...	50
Visianagram Mining	...	26*s.*

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Anantapur Gold, 17*s.* 6*d.* paid ...	...	17*s.*
Balaghat, fully paid	...	7*s.* 6*d.*
Do. 10 o/o Preference fully paid	...	12*s.*
Burma Ruby Mines	...	9*s.* 6*d.*
Champion Reef, fully paid ...	...	5*s.* 6*d.*
Deccan Goldfield Development (5*s.* paid)	...	1½*d.*
Dharwar Gold, fully paid... ...	...	9*s.*
Dharwar Reefs, * fully paid ...	...	3*s.*
Glenrock	...	3*d.*
Goldfields of Dharwar	...	5*s.* 3*d.*
Goldfields of Mysore	*Sellers*	3*d.*
Hosur Gold Mines (1*s.* 4*d.* paid) ...	...	9*d.*
Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid ...	...	28*s.* 9*d.*
Hyderabad (Deccan)	...	40*s.*
Indian Mines Syndicate (3*s.* 6*d.* paid)	...	4½*d.*
Kempinkote (New), fully paid ...	...	9*d.*
Mysore Gold, fully paid	...	£4-17-6
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	...	1½*d.*
Mysore West (19*s.* paid) ...	...	14*d.*
Mysore Wynaad (19*s.* paid) ...	...	1½*d.*
Nanjundrood, fully paid	*Sellers*	Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog, fully paid	...	22*s.*
Ooregum, fully paid (Ordinary) ...	...	8*s.*
Ooregum Preference, fully paid ...	...	18*s.*
Sangli, 13*s.* paid	...	2*s.* 9*d.*
Shimoga Goldfields (Rs. 5 paid) ...	...	Rs. 4
Topuldodi (Nizam's) 15*s.* paid ...	...	*Nom.*

* Four Dharwar Reefs shares for every three Dharwar Gold shares.

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
MONTHLY EARNINGS.

Earnings for February 1908...	Increase or Decrease on previous year.	Increase or Decrease since 1st Jan. 1908, over corresponding period last year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Traction—Horse	42,006	—77,734	—1,54,832
Do. —Electric ...	1,63,136	+ 1,03,136	+ 3,09,777
General Lighting and Power Supply ...*	29,525	+ 11,963	+ 21,087
	Rs. 1,34,667	+37,365	+76,013

* Exclusive of power supplied to the Tramway.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MILNE—March 14, at the Currency Office, Bombay, the wife of J. Stuart Milne, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CORRIDON—February 28, at 6, Infantry Road, Bangalore, the wife of E. H. Corridon, Survey of India, of a son.
ROBINSON—March 10, at the Barbican, Kilpauk, the wife of J. O. Robinson, of a daughter.
WRIGHT—March 8, at Kannia Mallai Estate, Munar, South India, the wife of A. J. Wright, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MCKERCHER—SILLEM—March 12, at All Saints' Church, Jorhat, by the Revd. E. M. Hadoa, William Gourlay McKercher of Thorbarn Tea Estate, Amguri, to Gertrude, third daughter of the late Oscar Hyde Sillem of Esher, Surrey.
MCNEVIN—WILSON—February 12, at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Dharwar, by the Revd. Father H. C. Schmidt, S.J. Frederick Lionel McNevin, P. W. D., to Alice Gwendolyn (Soucie) Wilson, eldest daughter of the late Frederick William Wilson.
NEGREPONTE—MONTEFIORE—March 9, by the Marriage Registrar, Lahore, Paul, T. Negreponte, to Emma, daughter of Leslie Montefiore, Esq., of 41 Lancaster Park, Richmond.

DEATH.

JOSHUA—March 5, at his residence, No. 166, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta, A. R. Joshua, of Messrs. Perman and Hind, aged 58.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED
Always in Stock
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIO SITTES displayed in large Variety.

CLOVERINE
RED CLOVER BLOOD MIXTURE
A Compound Elixir of Trifolium with Iodide of Potassium.
Better than Sarsaparilla. A course of this Medicine makes the Blood pure, the Skin clear, and tones up the whole system.
Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

CHIRETTONES.
MADE from the active principle of the Indian Chiratta Plant. This principle has only been isolated by D. S. KEMP, F. C. S., and is acknowledged by the profession to be in the first rank as a cure for Fevers. As a general Tonic and promoter of appetite it is unrivalled.
Per Box of 100 tablets Re. 1.
The above are prepared only by
Kemp & Co. Ltd.
THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 47m., Sun sets 6h. 49m. High water, 10-49m, 11-24a. Low water, 4-55m., 4-38 a.
Bombay Flour Mills Company, 7 Marine Street, 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation., 3-39 p.m.
Students' Brotherhood, Annual Meeting, Wilson College, Mrs Muir-Mackenzie to lecture Mr. Justice Beaman presiding, 6-30 p. m.
Bombay Gymkhana, half-yearly general meeting 6-30 p.m.
Laying Foundation-stone of the "Orient Club" by H.E the Governor, Chowpatty, 6 p. m.
Lord Reay Lecture, Grant Medical College, 5 p. m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p. m.
The Royal Bioscope, Esplanade, 7 p. m. and 9-30 p. m.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 8-30 a.m. to 8 p. m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Mar. 18th, Full Moon, 7h. 58·5m. a.m.; Mar. 25th, Last Quarter, 6h. 1·6m. p.m.; Mar. 1st, in Perigee, 6 h. a.m.; Mar. 13th, in Apogee, 9h. a.m. Mar. 29th, in Perigee, 8h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Tuesday, March 17.—Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co., ordinary and extraordinary general meetings, 10-30 a.m., 10-45 a.m., and 10-50 a.m. Municipal Standing Committee, 5-9 p. m. Public meeting of Parsis, re High Court Case, Allbless Baug, 5 p. m. Gaiety Theatre, the Flying Ballet, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 46m.; Sun sets, 6h. 49m. High water, 11-22m., 11-47a.; Low water, 5-21m. 5-12a.
Wednesday, March 18.—Bank Holiday, Bombay Extra Races. Sun rises, 6h. 45m.; Sun sets, 6h. 49m.; High water, 11-54m., Low water, 5-44m., 5-45a.
Thursday, March 19.—Karachi Ice Company, 17 Tamarind Lane, 4 p. m. Municipal Corporation, 3-39 p. m. Empire Theatre, the Bandmann Comedy Company, 9-30 p. m. St George's Nursing Association, Annual Meeting, Port Trust Office, 6 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 44m.; Sun sets, 6h. 50m.; High water, 0-11m, 0-26a.; Low water, 6-11m., 6-17a.
Friday, March 20.—Meeting of the University Senate, 5-45 p.m. Empire Theatre, the Bandmann Comedy Company, 9-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6-44m. Sun sets, 6h. 50m. High water, 0-36m., 0-59a. Low water, 6-37m., 6-48a.
Saturday, March 21.—Elphinstone College Sports Bombay Extra Races. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Bombay Light Horse, Annual Inspection by the General Officer Commanding. Point to Point Races and Gymkhana, Santa Cruz. 4-15 p.m. Empire Theatre, the Bandmann Comedy Company, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 43m. Sun sets. 6h. 50m. High water 1-3m., 1-38a. Low water, 7-4m., 7-16a.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan, per s.s. "Levanzo," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. on Monday the 16th current.

DRIVEN TO THEFT.—At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Savitribai a poor Hindu woman was convicted of stealing a small quantity of rice from the goods lying in the Victoria Docks. Her defence was that as she had been starving, she was obliged to steal. The Magistrate let her off with one day's simple imprisonment.

DISCHARGED.—In the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, after further enquiry into the charge of criminal breach of trust as a merchant, preferred against Hirji Lalji by Gokaldas Bhawan, in respect of a diamond button valued at Rs. 301 entrusted by the latter to Hirji on 1st February, (under circumstances reported in these columns on Saturday morning) discharged the accused Hirji.

THE GOANS IN BANDORA.—The Goans at Bandora, in a public meeting held yesterday under the presidency of Dr. J. F. Gomes, have established a branch of the Bombay Goan Union. The meeting was largely attended and great enthusiasm prevailed. Nine life members besides several ordinary members were enrolled on the spot. After Mr. Leandro Mascarenhas, Editor of the "Anglo-Lusitano" had addressed the assembly in a very stirring speech, the proceedings terminated.

A POCKET BOOK.—Mr. M. M. Kaka, the Hyderabad Agent of the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, has issued a very nice little Pocket Book neatly bound in leather and gold-lettered, which is quite an acquisition as a note-book. He has also issued a rather useful Reporting Book, artistically got up in red and gold, and enclosed with very nice thick blotting-paper, which is a valuable addition to the writing-table. Both conspicuously bear the name of the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, which they are intended to keep before his friends. Mr. Kaka should reap a good harvest as a result of his enterprise.

MOTOR-CAR FATALITY.—On Sunday, in the Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy Hospital, Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquiry relating to the death of Rasoo Krishnaji, who on Friday evening, at 8-50, was run over by a Motor-car No. 395, in which were seated three Mahomedans, and which was driven by Balu Mian Shaik Husen. Balu was present at the inquiry. The evidence of La Martin Sequiera, clerk in the Eastern Telegraph Office at New Nagpada, showed that the motor was being driven on the wrong side of the road. After the deceased was knocked down, the car slackened speed and one of the insides turned his face to the place where deceased lay and looked at him. The car did not pull up; witness ran after it; and shouted "Stop, Motor car." When it did not stop he noted the number of the car, called a Policeman, and had the deceased removed to the Hospital. The incident happened near the Babula Tank Fire Bridge Station and the Hospital. Other evidence was recorded. The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was due to compression of the brain caused by his having been knocked down and run over by a motor-car, which was being driven on the

AN AXIOM IN BUYING

—"The Best is Cheapest."

Apply it to Clothing, —"LALIMLI" Materials will prove its truth.

"LALIMLI" FABRICS

are Guaranteed to be Manufactured from the

PUREST WOOL

without the adulteration of any inferior fibres.

Made in Endless Variety.

Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Horse Clothing, Travelling Rugs, Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Native Shawls, in fact everything in wool.

Samples, patterns and prices post free.

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.

Send a post card Stating your requirements to

"LALIMLI" No. 18,

CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST :—

CAIRO (EGYPT), CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

PIANO PLAYERS, ORGANS PIANOS, AND INSTRUMENTS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

THE CHOICEST STOCK and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., NEW PREMISES, HORNBY ROAD.

SMOKE ONCE

THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS

AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TOBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.

Terms moderate.

APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON

VON LINTZGY'S

SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER; AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the S ecific ; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.

SOLD BY

VON LINTZGY & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,

and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time, and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident [illegible]

FOR

Cool and Comfort

use only

B. E. C. FANS.

EXAMINE AND TRY OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

THE BOMBY ELECTRIC CO.

WORKS AND OFFICES,

9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00 000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs 1 50,00.000

HEAD OFFICE :

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES :

LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD, BHAVNAGAR, SHIKARPORE,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA, *Managing Director.*

BLUTHNER

PIANOFORTE MAKER TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

ARE

The Most Successful Pianos in the World

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—

"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :

MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

GUARANTEE CURE for all disorders of a nervous nature, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Dyspepsia, Asthma and all chronic diseases.

Literature and advice free.

FREE CONSULTATION, 9-30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

No. 75/1, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CONNOR, GERRARD & CO

Waterloo Mansions, Bombay.

FURNITURE MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS & DECORATORS.

CABINETS, CHAIRS, SOFAS,

Dining Room, Library Furniture, Bedroom Suites, Billiards and Accessories, Tapestries and Cretonnes.

CLOISONNE GLASS for Windows, Lantern and Skylights.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS,

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, 31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ELECTRIC WATERTIGHT SWITCHES & CUT-OUTS

stocked by

GREAVES, COTTON & CO., ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

47, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1908.

MALARIA IN THE ANCIENT WORLD—A NOVEL THEORY.

IT is rare indeed to find a new idea applied to the study of Ancient History, and historians as well as scientists cannot fail to be interested in a strikingly novel theory put forward in a little book of some hundred pages which has recently issued from Cambridge under the title of "Malaria : a neglected factor in the history of Greece and Rome." This theory, stated in its briefest terms, is that the decline of Greece and Rome was due primarily not to moral decay nor to external presure, but to the ravages of endemic Malaria. The book, as we are informed in the preface, owes its origin to a suggestion of Mr. A. S. Shipley, the well known Cambridge biologist, and contains an introduction by Major Donald Ross. Italy has long been associated with Malaria, the disease is even more rife in modern Greece where in 1905, out of a population of about two and a half millions, nearly a million persons were affected and nearly six thousand died as a result. It may well then be asked whether it may not have been the introduction of this terrible scourge into Greece and Rome that proved the chief factor in their downfall. As Major Ross, who confines his remarks to Greece, puts it in his introduction : "*A priori* it seems likely that Malaria was introduced into Greece about the time of the Greek invasions of Asia and Africa, by slaves or by sick soldiers returning to their homes. It would require say half a century to obtain a firm hold of the country, and would probably undermine that august civilization when at its height. . . . . I find it difficult to imagine that the people who produced this great sculpture, and the no less magnificent science and literature of Ancient Greece could ever have suffered from Malaria. . . . . On the whole it seems probable that Malaria must have reached its present state of prevalence in Greece very shortly after its introduction, and must have been the cause or a cause of the rapid decline of the country after the great age."

Such a theory, stated by so great a medical authority as Major Ross, deserves respectful attention ; though it would be interesting to know how he would account for the artistic preeminence of Mediæval Italy, after that country had for centuries been infected with Malaria. But Major Ross argues as he himself admits entirely on *a priori* grounds. "The difficult task of seeking historical evidence" has been entrusted to Mr. Jones and the presentation of this evidence forms the bulk of the volume. It must be confessed that Mr. Jones has failed to do justice to an unique opportunity and has performed his work in a very disappointing fashion. Greece and Rome are separately treated. In the case of Greece the author sets out to discuss the following points :—(i). Did Malaria exist in ancient Greece and if so to what extent? (ii). When was it introduced, and when did it become common ? (iii). Is their any ancient evidence of its effect on character ? He has displayed praiseworthy industry in collecting abundant references to Greek medical writers which show that periodic fevers of a malarious character were common and widespread in ancient Greece. But this is not sufficient. In order to prove Mr. Shipley's theory, it must be shown that the disease only became rife at the close of the golden age of Greece, *i.e.* at the end of the fifth century B.C., and here Mr. Jones conspicuously fails. It is true that the earliest references to malarial fever occurs in a play of Aristophanes, dated 422 B.C. But the absence of references to fever in the lyric poets and tragedians is no argument against its existence in earlier times. To reason from silence is always dangerous, and as Mr. Jones naively points out, the Greeks were not in the habit of talking about their ailments. In his search, therefore, for positive evidence in support of the theory, he is driven to arguments of the most far-fetched description. The following may serve as a specimen. There is a passage in a play of Aristophanes, dated B. C. 425, in which the poet says : "Last year I attacked the fevers, which were throttling your fathers by night, and strangling your grand sires." (The word "fevers," be it noted, is here used in a figurative sense for political abuses.) From this it is inferred that there had been an epidemic of Malaria which attacked old men. Now Sir Patrick Manson asserts that in highly malarious districts children are severely affected while adults are generally immune. The inference drawn is that at the time when the poet wrote, Attica was not highly malarious, or else the disease was of recent introduction. Mr. Jones is well aware that the immunity of adults is only partial, for he quotes a statement of Major Ross to that effect. Yet in spite of this he deliberately makes the casual reference of a comic poet to a disease which may not have been Malaria, the basis of the solemn conclusion that at the close of the fifth century B.C., Malaria was a new disease in Greece. This is described as an argument from "facts" as opposed to the "guess-work" of previous paragraphs.

As regards the effects of Malaria upon character, Mr. Jones is able to show that Greek physicians were well acquainted with the nervous irritability that results from chronic Malaria. He then draws in brief but hackneyed language, a picture of the change that came over the Greek spirit in the third century B.C. : "The Greeks lost much of their brilliancy. (*sic*). . . . Her citizens no longer showed initiative spirit and patriotism. Pessimism in philosophy, sentimentalism in literature, morbid brooding over death, complete the picture." After this Mr. Jones proceeds to beg the whole question by saying "the change was one which would certainly have been aided and *was in all probability caused* by the disease." This remarkable statement is unsupported by any reference to modern medical evidence on the question of the effects of Malaria on character : and the absence of such evidence is one of the gravest defects of the book. Space forbids us to deal at length with Mr. Jones' treatment of the case of Italy. He believes that the disease was introduced in the second century B. C. by Hannibal's mercenaries: a theory probable enough. But how does he support it ? He shows that some of the arguments advanced as positive evidence of the existence of Malaria in Italy before Hannibal's time will not bear examination, and then resorting to his old plan of begging the question, informs us : "there is then every reason for supposing that Malaria was unknown in early times." Even if we grant that Malaria was introduced into Rome in the second century B. C., we can find nothing in the book to connect the decline of Rome with this fact. Mr. Jones is presumably aware that the uninterrupted career of conquest which lasted for three centuries and left Rome mistress of the world was only beginning at the end of the Hannibalic war. This hardly looks like decline. But Mr. Jones gets over this difficulty by saying that whereas "Malaria made the Greek weak and inefficient, it turned the Roman into a blood-thirsty brute." A singular feat this for the parasite that in Greece produced "sentimentalism in literature" and "the "morbid brooding over death." What authority has Mr. Jones for connecting brutality and Malaria ? We have no wish to quarrel with Mr. Shipley's theory. It is undoubtedly by suggestive : as regards Greece, at all events, it may be said to be probable. But it is unfortunate that a theory so original and so full of possibilities should have been presented for the first time in a work marked throughout by clumsy arrangement, sweeping assertions and slovenly arguments. We can only quote with approval the concluding words of Mr. Jones' preface : "I hope that some readers will be encouraged to search for fresh evidence. That hope is the only justification for publishing the present enquiry."

THE DEPRESSED CLASSES. WE give a brief notice in to-day's issue of a prize-giving at the Mission for the Depressed Classes. Some of our readers may not realize the full significance of this Mission and we think it well to draw their attention to the praiseworthy and excellent work which is being carried on amongst the poor of Bombay City. The Depressed or "Untouchable Classes" must gain the pity of every human heart. We may pity the very poor, but we need not offer them the same pity as we offer to the Mangs, the Mahars and the Pariahs. The dhobie or the fisherman may be sunk in deepest poverty, but he has his own standing in society. In all his troubles he is supported by that subtle prop, self-respect. It is not thus with the "Untouchable" people, who are indeed despised and rejected by their fellowmen. Out of a total of 300 million people in India 45 million belong to this unfortunate class and, voiseless and uneducated though they are, their dumb cry for redress is echoing to-day through the length and breadth of India. Who has listened to the cry of the "outcast ;" Who has helped them ? Briefly, up to a dozen years ago only the Christian Missionaries. To-day the great heart of India is stirring in its long sleep. One of the speakers at the interesting gathering which assembled on Saturday last at the Mission for the Depressed Classes, a certain Hindu gentlemen, observed that it was time the Hindus stirred themselves to help the "outcasts," as, if they did not, there was grave danger of their becoming Christians. Another Hindu gentleman of broader mind said he too thought the time was fully ripe to try help the outcast, but for his own part he would not consider it a great catastrophe should they become Chritians. "Only educate them," he said, "and elevate their minds, then let them choose their religion for themselves. Mr. Muir Mackenzie, who presided at the prize-giving quoted, in the course if his interesting speech referred to the testimony of an orthodox Brahmin who wrote some years ago for the Madras Government an account of the material and moral progress of the Madras Presidency during thirty years. He declared that the only agency which had succeeded or so far as he could see was likely to succeed in raising the Pariah in the scale of civilization was Christianity. This is testimony which may well rejoice the heart of the devoted Christian missionaries. As we sat listening to the various reports and speeches and watching the group of little Pariah children seated on the ground, our hearts were filled with pity and we felt we must cry aloud so that every Brahmin and Hindu in India might hear : "Surely these also are children of the One Father; "call not thou anything common or unclean."

The chikren looked very promising and intelligent, though doubtless some near of kin to the aboriginal tribes of India—but many generations must pass before the poisonous breath of contempt ceases to have power to downcast and depress them. The first outcast who has ever matriculated stood before us and we felt the lad had been in many ways redeemed. It shows what an advance there has been in the Hindu way of looking at the Pariah classes that this boy was permitted to go to College and study with men of other castes. This beneficent change in Bombay at any rate is largely due to the noble efforts of the followers of the Prarthana Samaj led by Mr. Justice Chandavarker the President of the Mission and Mr. Shinde the devoted Secretary. Mr. Shinde and his family, who are Marathas by caste, live in the very midst of the outcast people and they by their example redeem the sin and misery around them, much as the educated people do, who live is the settlements in the East End of Londcn. The Prarthana Samaj has not a very large number of followers, but they are all sincere and earnest in their endeavours to better the world around them. Not only men but several cultivated ladies who belong to this Samaj devote their lives to the good of humanity. When we see how beautiful is this feminine influence we cannot but regret that the exclusive Brahmin woman and her hidden Mahomedan sister are precluded from holding out a hand to help redeem their less fortunate brothers and sisters. Earth's more favoured children can earn a blessing for themselves, also when they aid the unfortunate, for in bringing succour where it is needed, and in sympathetically considering the problem of suffering humanity, they gain for themselves kind and understanding hearts, whose price is above rubies. A day has at last come when we feel, for a variety of reasons, that every human being must have a chance—that Education must be put within the reach of all. When in the far distant future this ideal has been realized and the peasants of Europe and the world's solum children, and the "Untouchables" and outcasts of India are each given a chance what will be the result? A certain mystic philosopher has answered this question in his own delightful way when he says: "Can we foresee what will happen when the human race as a whole will be taking part in the intellectual labour which is the labour proper to our species? To-day, hardly one brain in ten thousand exists in conditions entirely favourable to its activity. There is, at this moment, a monstrous waste of spiritual force. Idleness at the top depresses as many mental energies as excess of manual labour annihilates below. It is incontestable that, when it shall be given to all men to apply themselves to the task at present reserved for a few favourites of chance, humanity will increase a thousandfold its prospects of attaining the great mysterious aim." If we believe these words to be true, if we believe there is indeed "one divine far off event to which the whole creation moves," shall we not do well to extend aid and sympathy to those who labour in the cause of these "little ones" ? remembering that the great redeemers and the teachers of the world have been found less often among the great and rich than among the lowly and humble?

THE WHISKY COMMISSION. THE object for which the Whisky Commission, over which Lord James of Hereford is to preside, is fully set forth in the *London Gazette*. It is to enquire (1) whether in the general interest of the consumer or in the interest of public health or otherwise it is desirable (*a*) to place restrictions upon materials or processes which may be used in the manufacture or preparation in the United Kingdom of Scotch whisky, Irish whisky, or any spirit to which the term whisky may be applied as a trade description ; (*b*) to require a declaration to be made as to the materials and process of manufacture or preparation or the age of any such spirit ; (c) to require a minimum period during which any such spirit should be matured in bond, and to extend any requirements of the kind mentioned in the two subdivisions immediately preceding to any such spirit imported into the United Kingdom. (2) By what means, if it be found desirable that any such restrictions, declarations, or period should be prescribed, a uniform practice in this respect may be satisfactorily secured. The Commission is also to make the like inquiry and report as regards other kinds of potable spirits which are manufactured in or imported into the United Kingdom. So that it is possible that as sound liquor will be procurable at home, as out here, within as short space of time.

WE are informed that His Excellency the Governor has been obliged to cancel his proposed visit to Belgaum and Satara, and will return to Bombay from Kolhapur on the 24th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Africa," from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 13th instant and is due here at 7 a.m. on the 19th instant.

NEWS has been received here, of the death, at Home, of Mr. J. F. Macnair, late a partner in the firm of Messrs. Begg Dunlop and Co. and Commandant Calcutta Light Horse.

ON the application of the Hon. Babu Rolla Charan Pal, the Bengal Government have awarded Rs. 100, as compensation to the family of a Biazier, killed in the recent riot.

MR. F. Z. DARRAH, C. S. I., on return from leave, is appointed a member of the Board of Revenue, United Provinces, in the place of the Hon. A. W. Cruickshank, C. S. I., retired.

IN the Elias-Inman Billiard match of four thousand up, at Lucknow, at the close of play, on Friday night, Elias was 2,910 and Inman 1,955. Elias was in exceptionally good form, and is well ahead of his points.

As regards Railway expenditure in the coming financial year, the "Pioneer" understands that some of the principal companies will be allowed to raise a large amount of capital at Home, apart from the sterling borrowing of the Secretary of State.

AN unsuccessful attempt to derail a Mail Train, on the G. I. P. Railway, between Dhond and Manmad, is reported, stones being placed on the line, which however only damaged the cowcatcher of the Engine.

THE prosecution, instituted by the Port Commissioners, against Mr. K. B. Bannerjee, Advocate of the Lower Burma Chief Court, for cheating, under circumstances already reported, has been withdrawn, as evidence for the prosecution was most unsatisfactory.

H. E. THE VICEROY presided at an old Etonian dinner, at Golightly Hall, Calcutta, on Friday night, when 33 old boys were present, including the Hon. Mr. Collen, Justices Chitty and Harington, the Hon. Mr. Erle Richards, Rajkumar Jit, of Cooch Behar, and Lord Francis Scott.

FROM the 29th February to the 6th instant, 7 East Indians, 12 Native Christians, 314 Hindus, and 51 Mahomedans died within the limits of Madras, making a total of 384. The death-rate was 39·1 per mille, the mean for the ten previous years being 41·1. The deaths are thus classified :—Cholera 7, small-pox 1, fevers 96, bowel complaints 45, and other causes 235.

FOR some time past an active crusade has been waged in Germany against the use of corsets, especially in the case of school girls. The first victory of the opponents of the corset has been obtained at Baden, where the Board of Public Instruction has forbidden, without qualification, the wearing of this article of dress during lesson time.

THE "Appropriating" Report, on the Accounts of the Government of India published to-day, for 1906-07, show that the Government started the present year, somewhat better off than they anticipated, the surplus of 1906 07, which the budget estimate placed at £874,100, proving, when the accounts came to be made up, to amount to £1,589,300.

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to England on Saturday by the P. and O. mail steamer "Arabia," were :—Sir W. and Lady Bisset, Lady Maclean, Mr. M. Thompson (M.P.) and Mrs. Thompson, Admiral Sir E. R. and Lady Fremantle, Sir E. John, Brigadier-General C. M Kennedy, Lady H. Ogilvie, Lady and Mrs. Palmer and Brigadier-General C. H. Westmoreland.

THE Army Council is like Martha in troubling itself about many things, and the latest point upon which it has concentrated its collective interest is horse-shoes. The present notion is a machine-made horse-shoe which is stated to be very durable, and is about to be tested on a large scale. For the next six months all the horses in the Aldershot Command are to be shod with the present pattern shoe on one side, and with the machine-made variety on the other, and careful note is to be made of the comparative "life" of the two patterns.

THE "Penang Gazette" in concluding an article on the Labour Question, commends the idea of giving the cooly a stake in the country—of binding him to the soil by making him the owner of a personal allotment, and of so building up a resident agricultural population—to the consideration of the Perak Planters' Association. It considers this is "far more likely, combined with a mild profit-sharing scheme, to provide a fair and workable solution of the labour problem than any Partingtonian attempts to interfere with the law of supply and demand and to reduce the price of labour by an arbitrary and one-sided arrangement among the employers."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Anglo-German Relations.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, FEBRUARY 29.

The French Government has been subjected to a good deal of hostile criticism in the Chamber of Deputies, upon the results of the fighting in Morocco reported in my last and to much heckling upon Moroccan affairs generally.

The prevalent impression seemed to be that General d'Amade was entering upon extensive operations for crippling the tribes round Casablanca with forces too weak to effect his object. It is known that one of the French columns suffered considerable disadvantage from shortage of ammunition, while engaged with the enemy. Questioned on this point, General Picquart made a very inadequate reply, which was received with angry shouts and laughter. M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister had scarcely fared better. In fact, on this occasion frequent applause was given to M. Juares and the hecklers generally and none at all to the Ministerial speakers. M. Clemenceau, who spoke in a very bad temper said : "This perpetual heckling is intolerable, M. Jaures wants us to go out of Morocco to-morrow ; M. Etienne wants us to go to Fez. We do not want to do either of these things. We are in Morocco, and if we were not there somebody else would be". Rather a poor reason if France continues to be so hampered by the Algeciras Convention as to find herself debarred from undertaking operations on a proper scale against the Moors. Several papers declare that the Government is pursuing a hand to mouth policy and does not know what it really intends doing in Morocco. They utterly decline to accept the official view that the latest engagements with the Moors were successes for the French.

Two or three of General d'Amade's columns are taking a few days rest at Casablanca to recover from the fatigues of the late fighting. Colonel Taupin's column after exhausting their ammunition in the fight with the Moors, who attached them at Bu Reshid, only succeeded in extricating themselves after making seven bayonet charges and had to fall back upon Bu Zenika without accomplishing their object of joining the force under General d'Amade. The French square was twice broken by the Moorish cavalry. In the affair the French lost 2 officers and seven men killed, and three officers and 20 men were wounded.

The mountaineers threaten to attack Narachi unless Mulai Hafid is proclaimed Sultan there.

GERMAN CRITICISM ON THE FRENCH OPERATIONS.

According to the Tangier correspondent of the "Cologne Gazette," General d'Amade's reconnaissances in force merely serve to irritate the native population. The fire discipline of the French troops in the fighting around Casablanca is described as having long ago been recognised as deficient, and the waste of ammunition on their part is said to be enormous. According to this account, the recent operations proved a complete failure, and Casablanca itself might have fallen into the hands of the Moors if they had known that the town was only guarded by a small Spanish force. The French are said to have concealed the full extent of their losses and to have been compelled to leave the majority of the killed on the field.

It is announced that Germany will participate to the extent of 150,000f. (£6,000) in the loan of 2,500,000f. (£100,000) which the State Bank of Morocco has agreed to make to the Sultan Abdul Aziz.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GENERAL D'AMADE.

It is officially announced in Paris that in view of the possibility of General d'Amade asking for reinforcements, additional troops are now in readiness to be despatched to him at a moment's notice. Two-thirds of these reinforcements will be drawn from the Algerian garrisons and one-third from Tunis.

According to information from other sources these fresh drafts for Casablanca will reach a total of 5,000 men and will probably be under the divisional Command of General Lyantey at present commanding the French troops on the Morocco-Algerian frontier. It is added that these troops will start in a few days and that until their arrival at Casablanca active operations will be suspended. It rather looks as if General d'Amade, despite the reassuring statements made by the Government in the French Chamber, had not been exactly a success as successor to General Drude.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted the first clause of the income tax Bill introduced by M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, whereby an income tax is substituted for all other forms of direct taxation in France. The measure is distinctly Socialistic in tendency and so far as present indications go will not be popular in the country even if it does not excite fierce opposition in many quarters.

FRENCH TRAITORS SENTENCED.

Naval Lieutenant Ullmo has been found guilty at Toulon of treachery and espionage, with the object of trafficking in the secrets of the national defence. He was sentenced to transportation and imprisonment for life, with military degradation. It was proved that the prisoner's ruin was due to women and opium.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

Despite the efforts of some important English and German newspapers to maintain distrust and irritation between England and Germany the advocates and promoters of a more friendly feeling between the two countries do not lose heart. The latest practical development of their desire for conciliation and better understanding between Briton and Teuton is a scheme just put forward in Berlin, approved by the German press and representatives of the British press—to promote friendship between England and Germany. A statement issued by the promoters points out how much international suspicion and ill-feeling are due to misunderstanding and interested agitation, to dissipate which it is only necessary that nations should know each other better. The promoters of the scheme therefore propose to disseminate as widely as possible in England and Germany descriptive booklets in cheap but well illustrated editions. One in English, giving descriptions of Germany by the best German writers will be published in England and the United States while similar works on England, written in German will be issued by competent Germans and published in Germany. A working committee will be formed in England under Sir W. Treloar ex-Lord Mayor of London. The booklets will be disseminated as widely as possible in England and Germany, and in England will be distributed gratuitously among all school teachers. The above scheme which has been for some time in contemplation and to which all possible success must be wished is regarded as a practical embodiment of the views expressed by the German Ambassador to Great Britain at the London Chamber of Commerce banquet on Feb. 25th. His Excellency alluded to the unbroken record of amity that had existed between England and the German Empire and the Hanseatu League, while at the present time the enormous volume of Anglo-German trade formed, on the contrary, a link between our two nations, a pledge for the continuance of undisturbed relations and a guarantee, perhaps the strongest of all, that, as in the past, so in the future, there should be no serious strife between them.

THE KAISER'S HEALTH.

Despite so many recent changes of scene and so much rest in so far as it is possible for a German Emperor to obtain real repose from State cares, the Kaiser's health still does not appear to be altogether satisfactory. His Majesty is shortly proceeding to Corfu for another rest cure in the beautiful Achilleion Palace which he purchased owing to the great pleasure which he derived from his first visit there. He will however be accompanied by a very numerous suite including Prince Fuerstenberg who has been of late a close companion of the Kaiser and whom His Majesty is said to have in view as the successor of Prince Bulow when the latter may relinquish the Imperial Chancellorship.

THE NEW GERMAN FINANCE MINISTER.

Baron von Stengel has resigned the post of Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury and has been replaced by Herr von Sydow who also holds the additional rank of Prussian Minister without portfolio. The new Finance Minister will have a very onerous task in divising means for the Empire to pay its way after the long period during which the Federal Council and the Reichstag have only defrayed the national expenditure by running deeper and deeper into debt with the result that notwithstanding the fact that the incidence of both direct and indirect taxation per head of the population is in Germany far less than in France and England, the total expenditure of the German Empire and of the Federated States together amounts to a far larger sum than in any other country in the world.

THE STATE OF PORTUGAL.

Portugal remains quiet and if the responsible section of the Republican party, as represented by Senhor Alpoim honestly continues to support the monarchy, the country may make steady progress towards better things. Senhor Alpoim is, however, very outspoken in his warnings to the Powers that be.

In an interview with a press representative he explained his position as follows :—

"I am willing and desirous to co-operate with the Government in the work of reform. The future is by no means gloomy, provided that the discredited system of Palace government is definitely abandoned. If that is revived nothing can save the Monarchy. A healthy connexion must be established between the Government and public opinion. The electoral system must be reformed, and the Crown must eschew the arbitrary exercise of the prerogative of appointing new Administrations."

Discussing the urgency of remedying the present unsatisfactory financial situation the Lisbon paper "Liberal" points out that Mozambique, which includes Delagoa Bay, would be very acceptable to Great Britain ; Angola would be similarly welcome to Germany, and Macao and Timor to France. The news aper 'Diario," a popular Conservative, writes in the same strain.

RECEPTION OF DUMA DEPUTIES BY THE TSAR.

Sometimes, but not often, in these days of relentless warfare between Russian reactionaries and revolutionaries there comes a cheering item of news from Russia, such as is afforded by the Tsar's reception of 334 Deputies in the Palace of Tsarskoe Selo. The Deputies travelled by special train to Tsarskoe Selo and on being ushered into the Imperial presence greeted the Tsar with loud cheers. In addressing the Deputies His Majesty said :

"It gives me great pleasure to see you and to wish you success in your work in the Duma, which is apparently taking a favourable course. Remember that you have been summoned by me for the elaboration of the laws needed by Russia and to be helpful to me in the task of strengthening law and order. Of all the Bills brought before the Duma by my direction, I regard that for the improvement of the position of the peasants in the matter of land tenure as the most important, and I must ask you to bear in mind my repeated statements that no infringement of the rights of property would ever receive my sanction. The rights of property must be respected and must be ensured by law."

The Tsar's words were received with renewed cheers.

The Empress with the little Cesarevitch then appeared and was received with a fresh outburst of cheering. The Emperor and Empress with the Cesarevitch between them, holding a hand of each, walked along the rows of Deputies with many of whom the Emperor engaged in conversation.

THE RUSSIAN TERRORIST NIGHTMARE.

There have been fresh cases of revolver shooting and bomb throwing by terrorists in the streets of St. Petersburg. Seven women carrying bombs were among the miscreants arrested by the police on this account. A large number of bombs, weapons and revolutionary documents have been seized at the lodgings of these people and many arrests have been made Papers have been discovered revealing the existence of a gang formed to perpetrate a series of outrages upon highly placed personages. Among the victims marked for assassination were the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Minister of Justice.

VOTING OF THE POLISH EXPROPRIATION BILL.

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has decided by 143 against 111 votes that the alterations made in the Bill in Committee should be rejected and the measure practically restored to the form in which it was sent up from the Lower House. The Bill was then adopted as a whole. The minority against the Bill included some very prominent names ; Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig Holstein brother of the German Emperor, Prince Hatzfeldt, Prince Furstenberg, Admiral von Hollman, Count Haseler and the Burgomaster of Berlin. The Government has left nothing untried to get this measure passed in the drastic form which is desired. Persuasion,—menace appeals to race prejudice—and appeals to Prussian loyalty and Prussian Chauvinism have all been resorted to and not in vain. The object of the Bill is to give the State power to expel the Poles from the occupation of the land in particular districts of Posen and West Russia so that the land thus cleared may be divided up among German colonists brought in and settled upon it by a Government commission. The Prussian landed aristocracy regard the measure with suspicion and apprehension as consecrating the right of the State which may not always remain under Conservative guidance to take land from its lawful owners by compulsion for political objects. It certainly constitutes a precedent which to Social Democrats, already the strongest party in the community will be careful to remember. Prince Bulow in defending the measure based the action of the Government upon that of Prince Bismarck in 1886. Russia is creating for herself a Polish Ireland and virtually adopting the Irish policy of the Tudors and Stuarts and of William III. There are many indications that it will prove to be a policy no less mistaken and unfortunate.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

DEPARTURE OF SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS.

THE Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, bade Bombay farewell on Saturday morning and proceeded homeward by the Mail steamer "Arabia" amidst the hearty good wishes of the whole city and presidency. The learned Judge, accompanied by Dr. Field, his medical attendant, and Mr. R. D. Setna, left his bungalow in Pedder Road about 8-30 a.m. on Saturday in a motor-car driven by Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, Barrister-at-Law; and on arrival at the Apollo Bunder was cordially greeted by a large number of friends and well-wishers—members of the Bombay Bar, prominent citizens, pleaders, and others. No doubt many more people would have been only too glad to be present to testify their affection and esteem for the departing Chief Justice had the exact time and place of departure been previously known. Sir Lawrence was presented with garlands and bouquets of flowers by several of those present, and spent over a quarter of an hour in conversation and hand-shaking with them. Exactly at 9 a. m. a move was made for the steam-launch which had been kept waiting at the Bunder, and amidst prolonged cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs, the Chief Justice bade Bombay farewell, leaving behind the reflection in the minds of all that the city was the poorer for the departure of such an esteemed citizen and such an able Judge. Among those present at the Bunder were His Highness Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah, Aga Khan, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Thackersey, Messrs. Dharamsi Morarji Goculdas, Narotum Morarji Goculdas, P. E. Percival, T. J. Strangman, C. E. Palmer, R. D. Setna, Dr. Field, Messrs. James Macdonald, the Hon. Mr. D. A. Khare, the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, Messrs. M. B. Chaubal, Government Pleader, K. F. Mody, P. B. Malabari, Ranchodbhai B. Patel, G. S. Rao, Mr. Raje, Official Reporter High Court, Messrs. G. B. Rele, G. K. Nudkarni, P. H. Dastur, Presidency Magistrate, K. M. Jhaveri, Judge, Small Causes Court, Trimbak R Kotwal. G. G. Nadkarni, G. K. Dandekar, N. V. Mandlik. Dr. Bapat, Messrs. L. A. Shah, N. M. Samarth, C. A. Rele, N. V. Gokhale, etc.

THE Registered Graduates of the University of Bombay have elected, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Chancellor, the Hon. Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, B.A., LL.B., and Mr. Choonilal Dharamdas Saraiya, L.M. & S., to fill two of the vacancies on the Senate of the University caused by the operation of section 12, clause (1) of the Indian Universities Act. The Hon. Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Saraiya were the only candidates nominated. Mr. Setalvad was proposed for election by the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta and Mr. R. P. Paranjpye and seconded by Messrs. Rustam K. R. Cama and G. C. Bhate. Mr. Saraiya was proposed by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Dikshit and seconded by Mr. Rustam K. R. Cama.

LABOURITES AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

BILL SUMMARILY REJECTED.

Important Division.

LIBERALS AND UNIONISTS UNITE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 13.

The Commons have rejected the Labourites Unemployed Workmen's Bill by 265 against 116.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Burns strongly opposed it.

Some of the Radicals and Nationalists voted with the minority, and the Opposition mostly with the majority.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The debate in the House of Commons last night on the Unemployed Workmen's Bill, was notable for the speech of Mr. John Burns, who exposed the hopelessness of the idea of sending mechanics to work on the land.

The Farming Colony at Hollesley Bay, he said, was worked at a net loss of £22,000 annually, besides exciting the resentment of the farmers and market-gardeners.

The Socialists' proposal to insist on procuring work for the unemployed at trade rates was, he declared, a delusion and a snare.

THE CHARTERED COMPANY.

Failure of the New Issue.

FRESH PROPOSALS TO BE MADE.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

The Chartered Company has issued one million pounds of shares at par.

The subscriptions to the Chartered Company's issue of £1,000,000 shares, amount to below £900,000.

The Board will not go to allotment, but will issue fresh proposals.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The Chartered Company creates one million and three-quarters of second debentures at 5½ per cent., and offers the shareholders a million of *pro rata* stock repayable on the 1st of February, 1928, and certain special privileges.

INDIANS IN CANADA.

Protest against Recent Fines.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The eighteen Indians who were fined for entering British Columbia, are applying for a writ of "habeas corpus."

LATER.

The Supreme Court of British Cloumbia has decided that the Natal Act is *ultra vires*, and has ordered the immediate release of the eighteen Indians.

The Court declared that Federal Law must prevail.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The British Columbian Attorney-General has announced that, pending the results of the Indians' appeal, the Natal Act will not be further enforced.

GERMAN COLONIAL RAILWAYS.

Large Vote for Extensions.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

A telegram from Berlin states that the German Bundesrath has voted funds for the construction of Colonial Railways amounting to £7,500,000, which amount will be covered by loans.

The proposed works include the extension of the Usambara line to Pangani River and of the Morogoro line to Tahora.

LANCASHIRE'S PROSPERITY.

Mr. Asquith Sees Bright Prospects.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Mr. Asquith, in a speech at Oldham, referring to the unexampled trade activity of Great Britain, in spite of the rise in prices and of the scarcity of money, mentioned that 130 new Spinning Mills had been erected during the last three years at a cost of £15,000,000 and employed 25,000 hands.

Now that money had nearly regained its normal level, it was difficult, he said, to discern any cause for depression.

THE U. S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Visit to Australia Settled.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Despatches from Washington state that the Pacific fleet under Admiral Evans, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, and the Philippines and will proceed homeward via Suez.

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS CONFERENCE.

Technical Objection Prevents an Agreement.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

The Sleeping Sickness Conference has terminated without coming to any agreement, the French and Italian Plenipotentiaries objecting to the Central Bureau being in London, and favouring Paris.

A TELEGRAM from the London office of the National Bank of India gives the result of the Bank's working for the year ended 31st December last as follows:—"The Net Profits for the year including amount brought forward about £364,000. The Directors propose to pay a Dividend for the half year at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum: place £10,000 in reduction of House property; £10,000 to Pension fund; leaving £2,72,000 whereof the Directors propose to capitalize £2,00,000 by issuing 16,000 bonus shares of £25 on which £13 10s. to be credited as paid and allotted existing shareholders in proportion of 4 shares each three shares held, carrying forward £72,000."

THE NEW PATENT LAWS.

Huge Increases of British Employment.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Carnarvon, said that the New Patent Law will procure employment for tens of thousands of British workmen.

He urged the establishment of an impartial tribunal to settle trade disputes.

Mr. William Lever, M.P., speaking at Port Sunlight, said that owing to the New Patent Laws, the German Aniline Company Bayer, of Elberfeld, with a capital of £13,060,000, had purchased a site in Cheshire which was likely to become the first manufacturing centre of the Kingdom.

THE "TATSUMARU" AFFAIR.

China Agrees to an Indemnity.

THE TRAFFIC IN MUNITIONS.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

A despatch from Peking states that that the negotiations regarding the seizure of the "Tatsumaru," have been proceeding at Peking, and have resulted in China approving a draft document accepting Japan's proposal to pay Japan the price of the arms, while retaining them, and also pay demurrage.

Japan agrees to co-operate with China in stopping the traffic in arms, but refuses to include the territory of Macao in this limitation.

China will shortly negotiate with Portugal regarding this.

It is expected that the "Tatsumaru" will be released on the 16th instant.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Great Central Express Topples Over.

MANY INJURED.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

A Great Central Express toppled over the embankment at Wembley last evening.

A hundred passengers climbed out of the windows. A few were cut and bruised but sustained no other injuries.

PECKHAM BYE-ELECTION.

Keen Fight on Licensing Bill.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The bye-election at Peckham, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Clarke, is producing a very keen fight.

The candidates are Mr. Gautrey (Liberal) and Mr. Gooch (Conservative).

The Licensing Bill is the chief issue of the contest.

A sensation has been caused by a local brewery making a contribution of fifty pounds to the Conservatives. Mr. Gooch declined the offer.

CHICAGO BANKER SENTENCED.

Alleged Misappropriation.

APPEAL LODGED.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

A Chicago Banker, named Walsh, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for misappropriating the funds of the Bank.

He has appealed against the verdict, and has been released on bail.

DEPRESSION IN JAPAN.

Many Failures.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Reuter wires from Tokio that the financial depression continues, and that a number of minor banks and firms at Osaka and Kobe have failed.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Three Thousand People Homeless.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

A fire has destroyed four hundred houses in the poorest quarter of Hasskeny, at Constantinople, and 3,000 people are homeless.

Relief is being distributed.

TURKEY AND MACEDONIA.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The Porte has agreed to the renewal for seven years of the Mandates of the foreign officials in Macedonia.

IMTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

Two Defeats for Ireland.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

At Rugby football Wales beat Ireland by 11 points to 5.

At Association, Scotland beat Ireland by five goals to nil.

THE Royal Commission on Decentralization, during their visit to Simla, from the 2nd proximo, will examine the Secretaries to the Government of India, on points of fact and procedure, but not on points of policy. The Commission will consult informally the Home, Finance, and Revenue members of the Viceroy's Council, respecting certain matters on which information is desired.

AT last the barrack-room seems in a fair way to being properly supplied with an article of furniture which in my time was considered altogether foreign to it, namely, the chair. The War Office has invited tenders for about 2,000 smoke-room chairs and about 50,000 chair parts for soldiers' quarters. Of course in some up-to-date barracks chairs have long been familiar objects, but the above appears to indicate a settled policy to provide in its entirety the soldiers' comfort which is highly [illegible]

THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Jubilee Convocation.

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

Presiding at the Jubilee Convocation, of the Calcutta University here to-day, H.E. the Viceroy, dwelt upon the importance of the proper development of Affiliated Residental Colleges and on the future, for that practical instruction, which commercial enterprise and universal competition will more and more require. His Excellency announced in this connection, that Government are giving Rs. 10,000, per annum to found a Chair of Economic Science. Dr. Asutosh Mukerjee also addressed the students and the the assemblage, and pointed out, to the students, the danger of going into Politics at too young an age. A number of honorary degrees were conferred.

THE CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS.

"Mr. Vice Chancellor and Members of this Convocation. This is the third Convocation over which I have had the honour to preside, since I succeeded to the office of Chancellor. But, to-day's assemblage is exceptional, in that this year the University has attained to its 50th anniversary, and I must congratulate you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor and the University authorities and Graduates, on their first Jubilee. It is a memorable day in the history of the University. I only wish that your Chancellor could have discovered a few leisure hours to better qualify himself to address the Convocation on this auspicious occasion, for the past 50 years have been very full of incident, full of material for the study of the growth and the results of Education and for a careful consideration of its future problems.

It is curious to look back from our present educational standpoint, to the early days of the East India Company. For many years after they had taken over the administration of the territories they had acquired, no attempt was made to inaugurate any regular system of education. Their policy was to leave the scattered and widely different, indigenous systems, such as they were, to themselves, undisturbed and unsupported by grants from Government, and, together with this disregard for the teaching of the people over whom they had commenced to rule, there would appear to have been a marked decline amongst the Indian population itself, in the cultivation of literature and science.

My ancestor, Lord Minto, refers to this decline, in a very interesting Educational minute, of March 6th, 1811. He says: "It is a common remark that amongst the natives of India, the number of the learned is not only diminished, but the circle of learning, even amongst those who devote themselves to it, appears to be considerably contracted. The immediate consequence of this state of things is the disuse and even actual loss of many valuable books; and it is to be apprehended, that, unless Government interposes with a fostering hand, the revival of letters may become hopeless, from a want of books, or of persons capable of explaining them. The principal cause of the present neglected state of Literature in India, is to be traced to the want of that encouragement, which was formerly afforded to it, by Princes, Chieftains and opulent individuals under the Native Governments," and he goes on to tell, how a liberal patronage was formerly bestowed not only by Princes and others in power and authority, but also by the Zemindars on persons who had distingnished themselves by the successful cultivation of letters.

MUNIFICENT GIFT BY THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA.

But Mr. Vice-Chancellor, we have with us to-day a distinguished Indian gentleman, who has nobly followed the example of the great men of 100 years ago. The munificent gift of the Maharaja of Darbhanga to the University Library, will earn for him the lasting gratitude of the Indian literary world, and I feel sure that I shall meet with warm approval, in exercising my power as Chancellor, and nominating him an Honorary Fellow for life, as an eminent benefactor of the University.

EARLY DAYS.

But to return to early days, perhaps, it was only natural that, during the hard-fought wars of the Company, there should have been little time to spare for the care of the Arts and Sciences, whilst the great Eastern Potentates, who had done so much to patronise them, were themselves struggling for existence. However that may be, it was for Warren Hastings first to recognise the responsibility of the Government, and, in 1782, he founded the Calcutta Madrassa for Mahomedans. Nine years later, came the Hindu College, at Benares, and it was not till the Charter Act of 1813, one of the results of Lord Minto's minute, which I have quoted, that powers were granted to provide systematically from public funds for the furtherance of education, and such annual grants, were at first confined to the encouragement of Oriental methods of instruction.

Till in 1835 Lord Macaulay wrote that historical minute, which went far to introduce Western Education into India. Then followed a period of somewhat ill-defined attempts, to extend English Education, in which self-denying Missionary effort played its full part.

Till we reach the next important land mark the Despatch of 1854, from the Court of Directors, which prescribed, among other measures necessary for a more extended and systematic promotion of general education in India, the foundation of Universities, at the three Presidency towns. The Calcutta University was incorporated in 1857, and commenced operations with about 50 schools for the Entrance examination and 13 affiliated institutions for the B A. Examination. It was modelled on the University of London, except that, inasmuch as that institution was then a purely examining body, the Calcutta University has always included a far greater sphere of influence in the control of the Colleges and Schools affiliated to it, and Lord Canning, in the midst of the tremendous responsibilities which everywhere surrounded him, became its First Chancellor.

DR. MOOKERJEE—VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Fifty years have passed by since then, and to-day an Indian gentleman, a distinguished scholar and Jurist brings to bear on the conduct of its affairs, a patriotic zeal for the promotion of higher education among his fellow countrymen, which is only equalled by his experience and administrative ability. I congratulate the University on its possession of Dr. Mookerjee as its Vice-Chancellor, a worthy successor of other eminent Judges of the High Court who have before him filled the Vice-Chancellor's chair. But I would impress upon you that he had assumed the reins of office at a turning point in the history of the University, for with its Jubilee the University enters not only on a new chronological era, but on a new regime under new administrative conditions. The Incorporation Act of 1857, having, as you know, been amended by the University Act of 1904. There may have been doubts as to the character of the new regime and the suitability of the new conditions to the wants of the country and of the education of the community, but I know of no Pilot more capable of steering the ship of learning through Educational Shoals and Quicksands, than Dr. Mookerjee and I have no need to prophesy as to the future.

Yet, of this we may rest assured that we have embarked upon what has been very aptly called, the "New Ideal" in University Education in India. Possibilities are in the air, which have not yet been moulded into shape. Early conceptions of the aims of University Education, are giving way to the hopes of educational influence over social life; a thirst for practical knowledge and for the wholesome enjoyment of the advantages offered by residential colleges, is beginning to aim the momentary glories of successful examinations. I believe that on the proper development of affiliated residential institutions, the power of this University, to confer lasting benefits upon the people of India, will largely depend.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

How that development can be furthered is one of the problems with which we have to deal; but in one direction it would appear to me to afford exceptional opportunities for the encouragement of religious training; for though the Government of India must, as I have recently said, hold the balance evenly between all religions and sects, I cannot but feel, that a system of education, which aims at the training of youths, with no regard for religious truths, ignores the very foundation upon which all that is noble in a people should be built. The [illegible] absence of religious teaching is a defect in our system of education, and, yet, it is a defect, with which the absolutely necessary religious neutrality of the British administration, renders it impossible for the Government of India to deal. Before the advent of Western learning, secular and religious instruction went hand in hand.

The Teacher was also the Spiritual Guide; and we cannot disguise from ourselves, that a system, for which we are answerable, has, to a large extent, deprived the student of instruction in his own faith. It would be useless now to speculate, as to what proportion of the causes for any untoward results, may be allotted to the system, or to the want of religious teachers, or to the students themselves; but I would ask the latter to assist, as far as it is in their power, to neutralize the evil. They and the University authorities, can justly look to the Religious Associations, throughout India, for assistance. I have been a University student myself, and I know full well, how the surroundings of University life go to form a young man's character and to assist in his future career. One is apt to think of such things, perhaps too late after we have bade farewell to our Alma Mater, when opportunities have been lost which can never be recovered; and I would ask you young men of the Calcutta University, to enquire of yourselves, at this period of your lives, what this education has done for you and to think how you can best utilize it. Do not let the knowledge it has given you lead you astray. It will have opened to you fresh hopes and glittering possibilities for the future, but these should all the more deepen your sense of duty and responsibility. You have come to Manhood at a period of great educational advancement throughout India, and at a time too, when, through a certain backwardness in the development of indigenous Industries, there is not sufficient employment for the ever increasing educated class, who seek for it. At present too, I know, that high prices and, increased expenditure in living, are pressing hard on the "Bhadralok" of Bengal, who may naturally feel that what they have spent in educating, is, after all, yielding them but a poor return, and I fully sympathise with them in their difficulties. But, yet, I hope, that with each succeeding year, the growth of Home Industries and the consequent demand for greater technical knowledge, together with the restoration of Indian Arts and Letters, will throw open fields of employment, which now scarcely exist, for those who need never think they have wasted their time in University Education.

In furtherance of my hope, I have great pleasure Mr. Vice-Chancellor in announcing, that the Government of India will give an annual grant of Rs. 10,000, towards the establishment of a Chair of Economic Science. Education must move with the times, and I trust that this new Professorship will put within reach of the students of this University, opportunities for obtaining that practical instruction, which commercial enterprise and universal competition will more and more require. The past history of the University augurs well, for the success of the invaluable work it has before it.

TRANSFRONTIER RAIDING GANGS.

Sheltered by Lambardars.

PETITION FOR A STRONG MILITARY GUARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 15.

The "Pioneer's" Peshawar corresponded telegraphs that an affair has recently come to light, which, if true, throws light upon the methods of trans-frontier raiding gangs, and the means by which they are enabled to carry out their dacoities upon villages of Peshawar valley, with so much success and secrecy; it also explains in a great measure, the want of success, which has generally attended all efforts to catch raiders on their way back to their own territory. On the night of the 10th instant, a raid was made upon Chagalpura village, situated a few miles to the east of Peshawar City: the thieves succeeded in the getting into the village and laying their hands on a certain amount of loot, before the villagers assembled and drove them out; a fight ensued, in the course of which, two village s were wounded; in the morning large pools of blood were found on the road outside the village, which pointed to the fact that some at least of the raiders had not got off scot-free. A search was made, but no trace could be found of any wounded men; on the following day a carriage was noticed by the Border Military Police, near Jola Taleb, in Bussi Khel territory, which was being driven rapidly towards the Frontier; they stopped and searched it, and found, that, in it, were three wounded Afridis. It was then discovered that the raiders of the night before had carried off three of their companions who had been wounded, by Chagalpura villagers, as far as Chamkanni, where they borrowed three charpoys; they then went on with them to the Masho Khel village, close to Bara Fort and within British territory, where, it is alleged, the Lambardar of the village gave them shelter for the night, attended to their wounds and procured carriage for them, and sent them off the next morning to their own village across the Border. When discovered by the order Military Police, the wounded dacoits were only about a mile inside of the Frontier. The Lambardars of Masho Khel and Aga Khel, neighbouring villages have both been arrested, and an inquiry is in progress. In consequence of the raids which have occurred lately in Peshawar City, a deputation, on behalf of the Hindu Bankers, Bunniah shopkeepers and householders, resident in the city, has presented a petition to the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, asking that a strong Military Guard might be stationed in the city for their protection against dacoits. The number of the City Police has, in consequence, been increased by a hundred men.

CROPS IN THE UNITED PROVINCES.

General Prospects.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD MARCH 15.

According to the United Provinces Agricultural Report for February the earlier sown crops are in excellent condition, but some of the late sowings, will give but a very poor yield. Mr. Molony Officiating Director of Land Records and Agriculture, estimates the probable outturn at 75 per cent. of normal. The final estimates of the Sugarcane Crop show that it has been poor; in the chief cane growing tracts, the produce is estimated at 60 per cent. of normal, against 90 per cent. last year; cattle are said to be somewhat overworked and underfed, but are standing the strain wonderfully well, with few exceptions. The condition of the labouring population, is reported to be good. Prices are now on the downward grade and if the weather remains propititious a smart fall may be expected as soon as prospects of harvest in these Provinces and in the Punjab are assured. The numbers on famine relief, have almost doubled during the month of February and it is probable that the number will reach the maximum during March, and then rapidly decline, as labourers will be required for reaping work very shortly.

DURING their campaign in Worcester the Suffragists chalked on the pavement: "It is not good for man to be alone—Votes for Women," and "What is Worcester sauce for the Worcester gander is Worcester sauce for the Worcester goose—Votes for Women!"

A PETITION in favour of the local veto has been received by the House of Commons from Billy Row, M.P.s were puzzled, and rather shocked at the familiarity—William would have been more proper. Then it was discovered that Billy Row is a village in Durham.

THE Duke of Portland, speaking at the meeting of the Nottingham branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, made an appeal for the better treatment of pit ponies, observing that he wished the old maxim, "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you," could be altered to "To others should be done as they themselves had done." He confessed that on more than one occasion he had adopted that version of it by taking the law into his own hands in cases of cruelty to ponies, and inflicting with the very greatest pleasure the same sort of punishment to the culprit as he had caught him dealing out to the animal.

DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Mission in Bombay.

ON Saturday evening the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Muir Mackenzie and a number of ladies and gentlemen had an opportunity afforded to them to inspect the noble work which the Depressed Classes Mission carry out in Bombay. The occasion was the annual meeting of the Mission and distribution of prizes to the children, which were kindly distributed by Mrs. Muir Mackenzie. The object of the Mission is to elevate the condition of the Depressed Classes, viz., the Mahars, Chambars, Pariah and other neglected low classes in India by promoting education, providing work, removing social disabilities, and last but not less, the preaching to them the ideals of the universal religion, personal character and good citizenship.

Mr. V. R. Shinde read the annual report from which we give the following extract:—

There is a day school at Parel with 123 boys and 20 girls, and another day school at Deonar, off Kurla, with 16 boys and 4 girls. Besides there are three night schools at Curry Road, 32; Elphinstone Road, 66; and Deonar, 21; with 109 workmen pupils, the total number of pupils being 272. Of these the first two night schools are financed by the Bombay Prathana Samaj Committee along with their other six night schools. There are five paid teachers, 2 voluntary lady teachers, peon and a manager over all.

About 15 boys are regularly taught bookbinding for two hours every day. Books and other articles are bound to order and the proceeds go to the funds of the Mission. Six women are taught to do domestic sewing, knitting, embroidery, etc. With the kind help of Shet Tukaram Javji, Messrs. Babaji Sakharam & Co. and the Manoranjak Granth Prasarak Mandali, a small library is opened in the school with 304 books, of which 258 were issued during the year by the pupils and the people in the neighbourhood. In the Reading Room which is always open, there are kept 8 Marathi Papers on the table, of which 3 are dailies and 5 weeklies, beside 2 magazines. In order to guard the youths from the debasing influences of the Holi holidays, healthy moonlight sports were arranged several nights last year, at the end of which Sir Bhalchandra Krishna gave away prizes to winners and opened the Club. There are 40 members. It provides for open air exercise and entertainment and also arranges lectures, matches and outings. In the Infant and the first four standards of the Parel school 50 pupils appeared, of whom 34 passed. Besides 38 beginners were examined. The school has been inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Bombay, registered and awarded a grant of Rs. 138.

Mr. S. R. Lad, retired Hospital Assistant of Thana regularly attended it throughout the year, and also visited the poor patients at their homes free of charge. 491 cases were treated in all.

Two gentlemen and two ladies of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj have devoted their services to the Mission. They live in the premises of the school, in the Carrol Road, close to the Elphinstone Road, station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway and form what is called the "Nirashrit Sadan" or The Home for the helpless. A generous philanthropist has undertaken to pay one hundred rupees per mensem towards the expenses of this Home. Another friend pays a scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem to a young widow who is learning nursing in the Ayur Ved Vidyalaya and is being trained in the Mission work at this Home.

A cripple Mahar boy was boarded free for four months and taught book-binding; but it is to be regretted he died of plague last April. Another Mahar youth from Akola who was reading in the Wilson High School, was a free boarder for four months. At present Mr. P. N. Bhatkar, the first Mahar student who has passed the Matriculation Examination in India, is provided free quarters and meals without any caste distinction and thus enabled to study in the previous class of the St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

The Missionaries noticing a pitiful want of cleanliness among the pupils gave them baths on Saturdays and Sundays which has now greatly improved their sanitary condition. The lady missionaries visit the poor women in their homes and talk to them on domestic cleanliness, economy, temperance, etc. They collected 291 old clothes during the year and distributed 203 of them among the needy, besides the new clothes prepared by the sewing-class. Four lantern lectures on temperance were given to the workmen.

Several speakers spoke in eulogistic terms of the report which was a record of remarkable progress attained during a single year.

Mrs. Muir MacKenzie then kindly distributed the prizes.

Mr. Muir MacKenzie in addressing the assembly said that the long and interesting report which they had just heard did not require many remarks from him to commend it to their approval. He had been recently attending numerous gatherings but there was none in which he felt so complete in harmony and for which he felt such a warm sympathy as this gathering. (Applause).

They were certainly in that institution endeavouring to tackle one of the most formidable propositions with which they were all confronted in India. The helplessness of the depressed classes was seen for several centuries and he believed that it was first tackled by the Christian Missionaries (applause). Though he sympathised very much with that Mr. Valdya, a previous speaker of the meeting, said that he would like to retain the depressed classes to the Hindu system of religion, yet he quoted an admirable testimony of an orthodox Brahman in the Madras Presidency where the converts were in a very large number. These converts from the depressed classes and the Pariahs in regard to whom a very interesting paragraph appeared in Mr. Shinde's report. It was a remarkable testimony of an orthodox Brahman for a noble work than by Christian Missionaries, in elevating depressed classes long before the days of the present institution. He was glad to find that another community had arisen which, while retaining the best features in Christianity, was going to rival and vying with the Christian missionaries in this noble work of uplifting the depressed classes. One of the speakers had said that evening that this work was more essential, more advantageous than a political agitation. They knew that Mr. Gokhale was one of the ablest of political agitaters and yet he took up the problem of raising the lower strata of communities with real earnestness and great enthusiasm. Although on many occasions he differed on political views with Mr. Gokhale, he was in absolute unanimity with him on the great social problem of the day. He (speaker) regretted the absence of Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, the President of the Mission that evening, on account of indisposition. He then referred to the excellent work of an officer for whom he entertained a very high regard. That officer was Mr. J. P. Orr, the Collector of Ahmednager, who showed great energy in establishing schools in certain portions of his district. His opinion was that a schoolmaster should be found from their own classes if success were to be attained. He (speaker) asked them to devote their attention in training teachers from among the mass and he was sure that they would do very valuable work and would enable the Educational Department to help them in their work. He considered that a single year's work reflected great credit upon all concerned. To have got several hundred people in a year's time was a remarkable thing. He would feel great pleasure in bringing the work of the Mission to the notice of his Excellency the Governor. With regard to the scheme they had in contemplation he assured them that it would be considered with most sympathetic attention when it came before Government which was tied down by rules and codes, but he would see what could be done for them. He asked them to carefully consider and lay down what they exactly wanted and send their memorial through the Secretary to the Government in the Educational Department. It would then be disposed of in the ordinary course and he assured them that in all members of the Government the Society would find good friends. (Applause.)

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and Mrs Muir MacKenzie terminated the interesting proceedings.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged and will take place on March 26th at Jullundur, between Mr. Beverly Ussher, Adjutant, 2nd Battalion, Prince of Wales' Leinster Regt., son of the Rev. R. Ussher, of Westbury, Bucks, and Miss Ethel Martin, daughter of Canon Martin, of Stockton on Tees.

MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT, Military Supply Member will leave Calcutta, on the 27th instant and proceed to Kashmir, in order to see the Hydro-Electric works, now in course of construction; he will reach Srinagar on the 3rd proximo and return to Rawalpindi, on the 16th idem, reaching Simla on the 18th.

MR. E. L. FRENCH, of the Punjab Police, becomes Inspector General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, vice Mr. Rotton, who retires at the end of the current month. Mr. Bil, Assistant Secretary, Foreign Department of India, proceeds at once to Shiraz, as British Consul, relieving Mr. Graham, who goes on long leave.

As regards restaurants and roof gardens in the State of New York, women must not attempt to dine alone; they must be escorted by a man. This decision was returned (the "Telegraph" says) by a jury of plumbers, bakers, and other tradespeople, called together to decide the case of Mrs. Stanton Blatch, a well-known American lecturer on women's rights, who claimed £100 damages because the fashionable Hoffman Restaurant in New York refused to serve her and other women in the public room. The head waiter testified that Mrs. Blatch had threatened to bring an actibn, that she had said to him, "We just came in to see what you would do. Now we will sue you." The head waiter said he made it plain to the ladies that there was another room downstairs where they could be served."

SERIOUS RIOTS IN TINNEVELLY.

Shot Fired by Police.

FOUR KILLED.

TROOPS ARRIVE FROM TRICHINOPOLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 14.

News has just reached Madras of a serious outbreak in Tinnevelly yesterday afternoon. From the time of the strike in the Tuticorin Coral Mills, extraordinary sympathy has been evidenced towards the strikers by the people all over this district The public mind has been in very unsettled state owing to the institution of security cases against V. O. Chidambaram Pillay, Agent of the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company, and the prohibitory order to the public to refrain from taking part in any demonstration in connection with the release of Babu Bepin Chandra Pal and the arrest and refusal of bail to Chidambaram Pillay and his two comrades, culminated in grave and alarming breach of the peace. The disturbance originated at Tinnevelly Bridge; the public there being largely augmented by train-loads of Tuticorin merchants and others, who flocked into Tinnevelly, after closing their shops in Tuticorin. They induced the local merchants to close their shops; the mob, which numbered between 3,000 and 4,000, entered the Hindu College and called on the boys to join them. Somasundaram Pillay, the Secretary of the College, and Mr. Champion, the European Principal, remonstrated with the mob. Mr. Champion was obliged to take refuge in Messrs. Parry and Co's premises; he and Mr. Cameron, Messrs. Parry and Co's Agent, were hit by stones by the mob, which called upon the Europeans to shout "Bande Mataram." They rained stones on Messrs. Parry and Co's premises, after which, they marched to the C. M. S. College and called upon Mr. Shaffter, the Principal, to close the College; this request was refused by Mr. Ambu, one of the Assistants, who was severely beaten; the mob them entered the building, smashed furniture and windows, and threatened to stone the Principal. From here the mob marched to Tinnevelly town, attacked the Municipal Office, which was an ornament to the town; this building has been gutted and destroyed by fire. The mob proceeded to the Tinnevelly Town Post Office, which they tried to burn; they next looted the bazaars and Police Station, releasing the prisoners in the lock-up, and then compelled the Munsiff to close his Court. The Collector, Mr. I. M. Wynch, accompanied by Mr. Sweeting, the District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Dharmanga Raja, the Head Quarter Deputy Collector, hurried to the spot and found the road bloked by a surging mass of humanity. One of the European officers lost his temper and struck a shop attendant with a whip; the mob answered with a shower of stones. Finding the position untenable, the District Magistrate ordered the Police to open fire, which they did, killing four people. The mob, despite this, still maintained a defiant attitude destroying all the Municipal lamps in the Town. Apprehending a further disturbance, the Collector wired yesterday evening to the Officer Commanding Trichinopoly, for a detachment of 100 troops under a European officer.

This morning the Police arrested five bazarmen, for being conce rned in yesterday's disturbance. The Troops wired for, by the District Magistrate, arrived from Trichinopoly this morning. The Town is in a state of panic; the bazaars remain closed. A petition, presented by Chidambaram Pillay to the Sessions Court, for enlargement on bail, against the order of the District Magistrate refusing bail, will be disposed of by the Sessions Judge to-day.

Escorted by a strong posse of the Reserve Police, who arrived from Trichinopoly, Mr. Wynch, the Collector and Mr. Sweeting, the District Police Superintendent, all fully armed, marched into Tinnevelly Town, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, to visit the scene of yesterday's conflagration. The Collector has posted special sentries to guard the Tinnevelly Treasury. The Public Offices, Municipal Office, the Police Station and the Additional Munsiff's Court present a scene of disolation, strewn all over with partially burnt records. In the Police Station the rioters had made a bonfire of arms and ammunition. Ex-Head Constable Gurunatha Aiyer is under arrest.

Before a crowded Court, the bail application, of Chidambaram Pillay and others, was taken up, by Mr Spencer, the Sessions Judge His Honor opened the case, by observing that he understood that negotiations are going on with the District Magistrate and as the records had not reached him, he could not interfere. The Government Pleader observed, that he did not think negotiation was going on. The Judge remarked that it was a matter which was exciting public interest. Sadhu Ganapathi suggested that the case might be heard on Monday next, by which time it was hoped, public excitement will have subsided. Mr. Ganapathi said, should the decision be adverse to the accused, they would have go to the High Court. The Government Pleader also observed they were all agreed they should do something to allay public feeling The Judge adjourned the case to Monday next.

The bazaars still remain closed in Tinnevelly and Tinnevelly Bridge.

Advices from Tuticorin report that an outbreak, somewhat similar to that of the Tinnevelly disturbance, took place there last evening. Sepoys have been sent to preserve order.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel F. F. Perry, I.M.S., Principal, Lahore Medical College, is gazetted for sixteen months' leave; Major D. W Sutherland, I. M. S., to officiate, and Major E. V. Hags, I. M. S., to act for Major Sutherland.

Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan officiates on the Lahore Chief Court Bench vice Mr. Justice Robertson on leave.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. K. Hewett, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, is gazetted for six months' leave, from 3rd proximo, and Captain G. K. Walker, Chief Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab, for six months' leave from 24th proxime, Dr. G. T. Walker, Director General of Observatories, is gazetted for six months' leave, from 8th April. Mr. M. J. H. Field to officiate, and Mr. W. A. Blon to act for Mr. Field.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major D. H. Cameron, Commandant, Imperial Cadet Corps, is gazetted for six and a half months' leave, Captain R. O. B. Taylor to officiate, and Lieutenant P. FitzG. Norburg to act for Captain Taylor, as Adjutant.

The Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of "Raja" as an hereditary distinction upon Major Jai Chand, Jagirdar of Lambagraon, Kangra District; Jai Singh, Jagirdar of Siba, Kangra District; Narindar Chand, Jagirdar of Nadaun, Kangra District; Ram Pal, Jagirdar of Kotlehr, Kangra District and Gagan Singh, Jagirdar of Nuspur, Kangra District.

MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Colonel T. A. Harrison, Controller of Military Accounts, has sixty days' leave, from the 16th instant, and Mr. J. Ginsford, Assistant to the Controller of Military Accounts, has seven months' leave.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. T. H Bracken, C. S., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director of Statistics. Mr. L. F. Morshead, C.S., is posted to Bengal, from the 28th instant.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Engineer G. E. Wood is posted to be Harbour Master, Port Blair, vice Chief Engineer Jones. Assistant Engineer W. H. Waters is promoted to be Engineer.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Lecture by Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the course of an address to a meeting of the Students' Brotherhood at the Elphinstone High School, on Saturday evening, Mr. Justice Beaman said:—

In natural sciences and the industrial arts opinions are never challenged on account of their author's neurotic constitution; they are invariably tested by logic and experiment. In this connexion we may describe a man's Religion as his total re-action on life. And when we want to test the value of a Religious state or revelation, we should look to its immediate luminousness, and its moral helpfulness. For when all is said and done about absolute truth, no better epistemological standard seems discoverable than the assent of the individual consciousness. If I remember right, though I have not verified this, Spencer's laboured efforts to discover a criterion of Truth, went no further than the relative vividness of what was presented to consciousness. What was most vivid was most true. Well, it would be hard to say of the individual that his Religious experiences, so tested, were not the truest of all. Religion, apart from the imperfections in verbal expression which I have already tried to account for, is a part and I am not ready to deny the greatest part if you please, of man's psychical nature. Forms of it may be demolished by scientific criticism; forms of it, after all, are transient, taking shape in agreement with the stage th n reached by man's mental evolution: but naturally displaying a strong tendency to become stereotyped, and therefore to lag behind mental progress. But the essence does not change, and it makes use of more highly evolved mental powers to express itself better. It is in this way and in this way alone I think that there can be any real conflict between Religion and Science. Science tears at the outworn vesture; but the spirit remains wholly untouched. It is in a different region; the researches of Science are confined to what Nature in the common sense of that word has to offer; while Religion dwells apart and seeks to interrogate not Nature but God of Nature No inductive method has play in the field of personal Religion. All experiences there are matters of inect feeling and private sensation, but they cannot be reproduced in laboratories or communicated as ordinary scientific proofs are communicated, and arrayed for average intellect to appreciate, weigh and judge. The final test of a belief, is not, even according to the ablest of all the Atheist writers on this difficult problem, Dr. Mandsley, its origin but the way in which it works upon the whole When we find shallow rational men attacking as it persists in doing the ancient faiths, by trying to show that this or that dogma is disproved by fuller scientific knowledge, as for example that Christianity must stand or fall by a cataclysmic theory of creation, or a geocentric conception of the Universe the answer is simple and obvious. These are merely surface irrelevancies; what is important to reckon with in Christianity, Buddhism, the Vedas, is the fact of their amazing influence over millions and millions of human beings, and the capacity they show to adapt themselves easily and without loss of power to spreading physical knowledge. This too has often struck me as extraordinarily significant, though I do not remember to have come across the idea developed in any book I have read. The theory of Evolution has become for the present at any rate an accepted and indisputable hypothesis. Among the laws of evolution is endless conflict, Nature's aim being to exterminate lives least fitted to their environment. Perhaps the common phrase the "Survival of the Fittest" does not rightly express what Darwin meant; it may even pervert his meaning But it will serve for the present argument as compendiously expressing what the makers believe to be implied in Evolution. The Western Churches have practically adopted Evolution; they must

of the order of natural phenomena. Religion occupying herself with personal destinies and thus keeping in contact with the only absolute realities we know must necessarily play an eternal part in human history. Each one of you must elaborate this thought for himself. I have no doubt myself that it is true, and I have very little doubt that had I an hour or two more to spare I could convince most of you that it is true. And as a last suggestion I would ask whether it might not be interesting to look for the origin of the Religious sense in the activities of the subliminal consciousness.

Disentangle Religion from non-religious philosophy, from pure ethic, above all from merely intellectual processes; isolate it, and examine it, if you are able in your own experiences, if not, then in the best illustrations and examples of the Religious experiences of others. Trace its history; above all note, that it persists, that it is a real thing alive, full of power. It is not a ghostly abstraction. It bears directly not only on conduct but on life itself. Apply in this connexion the extremely interesting phenomena of Mind cures, auto-suggestion and the like.

Religion is not a deliberate invention, still less a figment of diseased imagination; it is a vital force impelling us towards divinity. Its most universal manifestations lie in the assurance of a God and of our spiritual need to identify ourselves with Him.

MADRAS LIQUOR SYSTEM.

How it is Conducive to Favouritism and Malpractices.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In my last letter I have explained the so-called Madras system and shown how that system differed, essentially from the one that was in force in the Benighted Presidency in the early nineties. When, on the recommendation of the Excise Committee, Bombay Government introduced this system by way of a trial in their Presidency in the four districts of Belgaum, Satara, Poona and Ahmednagar for two years ending 31st March 1907, one of the conditions of the contract was that the farmers should manufacture (except for Nagar) spirit with "their own plant in the Government distillery premises" at the head-quarters of the district. But from an advertisement in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of November last, it will be seen that a new condition is since introduced which cannot be condemned too strongly. This condition requires that the new licensee will take over the plant of the old contractor "at a value fixed by the Collector," and if the license is not renewed in his favour next year when the contract expires, the said licensee should hand over the plant to his successor at a "valuation to be fixed by the Collector." This condition is so elastic and assigns such absolute power to the Collector, that no contractor will dare submit his tender unless he is prepared to undergo the risks of having his plant disposed of on expiry of the term of his contract for a mere song, without any right of redemption. The Collector is thus absolute master of the situation.

The Abkari Department is one of the most loosely administered departments of the Government. The public has been fighting hard for reform for the last several decades; but so strong has been the influence which that Department has exercised on the highest officials that public agitation has fallen flat in face of the fact that Government have been "robbed of a revenue" to the stupendous sum of between 50 to 70 lacs of rupees through sheer mal-administration, as shown in my recent memorial to Government. Let us not forget that the Government of Lord Harris in their resolution No. 8212 of 5th October 1894 ordered that in future none of the Contracts should be renewed in favour of a certain holder who had monopolized the contracts for years past for certain mal-practices disclosed. The heirs of the same firm has notwithstanding been allowed to act as contractors and has been in sole possession of the contracts of certain districts ever since.

The firm actually holds contract at present for the farms of Surat, Khandeish and four districts of Deccan and I cannot say if it also holds contracts for other districts in Guzerat and elsewhere. In addition to this, the Abkari Department has assigned to the self-same firm the right of selling liquor in Navapur Pitha, a sub-district of Khandeish and in two sub-districts of Mandvi and Dhond of Surat, and this in spite of the fact that under existing system it is sought to separate the rights of manufacture and sale of liquor.

The new condition at which contracts are now assigned has rendered competition with old firms out of the question, and their position is rendered safer than ever. They are confirmed in their monopoly, and it is impossible to dislodge them from their strong position. No outsider can take upon themselves to compete with these firms, and if they should be able to oust them successfully they incur the risk of having the plant sold off at any price fixed by the Collector. Moreover, the Abkari Department can shut out all outsiders if they are so disposed. They can put a figure for the selling price of the plant of the old firms which may be prohibitive enough to keep out all new contracts. For example, the present value of plant is estimated for the year in the advertisement of November last, in the "Bombay Government Gazette," as Rs. 1,65,013 for Surat, Rs. 10,622 for Ahwa and Rs. 1,01,385 for Poona distillery. How can any one dare to submit tenders under such hard conditions and what conditions can be more conducive to favouritism?

I will conclude this letter with a suggestion that to induce competition, Government should increase the terms of the contract from one to three years or even more and allow the contractors free right of using their own plants for the distillation of liquor. The period of one year is too short to induce distillers to enter into competition; and the condition which imposes a binding on new contractors to purchase plants from the old ones and to sell their plants to their successors at valuation fixed by the Collector is conducive to malpractices and favouritism and should be absolutely dispensed with.

Yours, etc,
P. B. DANTRA.

14th March, 1908.

"ADVICE TO SUBALTERNS."

This is a rhyme of advice to the Sub.
Who to India is newly come:
Never drink of unfiltered water
Or be anxious to make things hum!

For the water is not to be trusted—
You are new to the game as yet—
But inspect the river bed in May
And a filter you'll quickly get.

And as for the longing to "make things hum,"
The days of the turbulent Bhil
Are over and done with long ago and
They've finished with Zakka Khiel.

So there's nothing in this Land of Regrets
Left for you to achieve,
And big game is scarce and costly in goats
For a Subaltern on leave.

Don't fancy that every memsaheb is kind
Because she's as old as your mother;
She will make you useful and gently say
"You remind me of my 'poor' brother"!

Now none of the station know that youth, so
It's quite a safe thing to say;
But you'll think the adjective suitable
When she breaks the knees of your bay!

Do not think that the friendly C. O's. wife
Is genuine to the core,
She'll be kind to you for the old man's sake
Although she may think you a bore.

Don't think that each of the girl's you meet
Is falling in love with you;
You will find it expensive in neckties
And hard on your tennis shoes too.

And when she has gone to Mahableshwar and
You sigh at your tailor's bills,
You will hear that she married someone else
A week ago in the hills.

Do not go to the bobbyjee khana
To see how they make the toast,
If you ever want to feel hungry
Give that domain a clear coast.

And if you want leave from the Colonel, with
A prospect of "No" in view,
Just take a leaf from your dirzi's book,
Try a dying relation or two!

Just say—"Yes Sir—my cousin at Simla—
Of course it's a bore just now
With every man in my company keen
To do well in this show at Mhow:"

"But I really thing that I ought to go
If you can spare me a week,
For family reasons I"—"All right, go!
"Spare you? I like your cheek."

When you get to Simla you will find that
Your cousin went home last mail,
But of course he left "things to be settled"
Which must be done without fail.

And when you have settled all his affairs
And left them more in order,
Then lay the thanks for your nice little trip
At the feet of your friend

—MARANDER.

HIGH COURT.

THE PARSI PUNCHAYET CASE.

THE case of Sir D. M. Petit and others against Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy and others—known as the Parsi Punchayet case—was at hearing before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman in the High Court, on the 5th instant, when a settlement proposed by the judges in the interest of the parties and of the public was mentioned to the counsel engaged in the case. On that and the following day, the matter was considered in chambers, Mr. Lowndes for the plaintiffs had intimated that his clients had accepted the Court's suggestions, subject to certain modifications. For the defendants, however, it was urged that they felt they could not bind the community either as to the question of conversions to the Zoroastrian religion or the nominations to vacancies in the Board of Trustees. Eventually it was decided to postpone the hearing till Thursday the 19th instant, in order to enable the Trustees to call a public meeting of the Parsi community and ascertain their views on the suggestions prepared by their lordships for a settlement of the suit. The case was accordingly adjourned till Thursday the 19th instant, when a report will be made to the Court as to the result of the meeting of the Parsi community, which is to be held in Albless Baug on Tuesday the 17th instant.

PROPOSED CONSENT TERMS.

The following are the terms proposed to be agreed upon by the plaintiffs and defendants in the suit:—

(1) [Sir Jahangir Cawasji Jehangir, the 2nd plaintiff's name to be struck off as party plaintiff. (2) A Consent Decree to be passed in the suit to the following effect: (a) Declare that the declarations of Trust contained in the Deed of the 25th day of September 1884 so far as they limit the use of the Towers of Silence and Sadis and the approaches thereto to the use of the members of the Parsi Community, professing the Zoroastrian Religion, and so far as they limit the use of the Fort and Bharkot Nassakhana and the Godavra Agiari to the use of the Parsis are void to that extent and that all Zoroastrians (as hereinafter defined) are entitled to the use and benefit of the Institutions aforesaid. (b) Direct that the said Deed of the 25th day of September 1884, be rectified in accordance with the above declaration. (c) Declare that the Fund referred to in the 2nd part of the third schedule to the Deed of the 16th day of September 1871 is for the benefit of all Zoroastrians (as hereinafter defined). (d) Declare that the term Zoroastrians as used in this Decree shall include the following class of persons only viz:—(1) The descendants of the original emigrants into India from Persia at the time of the persecution by the Mahomedan conquerors of Persia of the followers of the Zoroastrian religion who profess the Zoroastrian religion; (2) of the descendants of the Zoroastrians in Persia who were not amongst the original emigrants, but who are of the same stock and have since that date from time to time come to India and have settled here either permanently or temporarily, and who profess the Zoroastrian religion; these are known as Iranee Parsee; and (3) of children of a Parsi father by an alien mother who professed the Zoroastrian religion. (4) All persons admitted into the Zoroastrian faith prior to the date of the Decree herein. (5) All such persons as may be properly admitted into the Zoroastrian faith subsequent to the date of the Decree herein in accordance with the terms of the scheme hereinafter provided for. (e) Refer to Special Commissioners being members of the Parsi Community to be appointed by the Court (after hearing both parties in the usual way) to form a scheme for the regulation of admissions to the Zoroastrian faith. (3) No relief to be granted in respect of any of the other claims by the Plaintiff. (4) The question of the cost of this suit to be decided by the Court after hearing the parties.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONSENT TERMS.

The Secretary of the Parsi Punchayet Funds has prepared the following explanations to be submitted at the meeting called for the 17th instant:—

The Court has intimated to the parties in the suit which is now proceeding in the High Court relating to the Funds and Properties of the Parsee Punchayat that, in the opinion of the Court, it would be highly desirable that a settlement of the suit should be come to upon the terms annexed hereto. These terms involve, as the Trustees are advised, a change in the Trusts under which some of the landed properties of the Parsee Punchayat are now held, and with regard to one of the funds, the terms involve a construction being placed upon the trusts upon which it is held which is contrary to the construction for which the Trustees contend. The Trustees have informed the Court that they hold all except a small portion of the landed properties, the trusts of which would be affected by the terms proposed under trusts which were declared by their predecessors in a Trust Deed, dated the 25th of September 1884, and the said small protion above referred to upon trusts which were declared by the donors thereof and they cannot agree to any alteration in those trusts or, under the circumstances of the case, to the proposed construction of the trusts under which the said fund is held without the approval and sanction of the Parsee Community of Bombay. The Trustees, therefore, now place these terms before the Parsee community of Bombay for an expression of their opinion as to whether these terms should be agreed to or not. In order that the community may understand the matter which is placed before them, the Trustees desire to say that the suit has been filed by several members of the Parsee Community with the consent of the Advocate-General for the removal of the present Trustees from their office of Trustees of the Funds and Properties of the Parsee Punchayet, for a declaration that they have no power to appoint fresh Trustees, for the framing of a scheme to administer the whole of such Funds and Properties for the appointment of new Trustees, for a declaration that certain trusts which have been declared in the said Deed, dated the 25th of September 1884, concerning the Towers of Silence and concerning also certain of the other properties comprised in the said Deed are void, for the ascertaining of the trusts on which such properties are held, and for the construction, in cretain events, of the said Deed of the 25th of September 1884. The Deed of 1884 is a Deed which contains declarations of the several trusts of all the immoveable properties which were then in the possession of the Trustees. The Trustees who declared those trusts were the following:—Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy (3rd Baronet). Hirjibhoy Hormusji Sethna, Cursetjee Furdoonjee Parukh. Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, and Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel. Down to the time of the execution of this deed there were, as to some of the immoveable properties, no trust deeds to show the trusts upon which they were held; and the other immoveable properties were held upon various and different trusts which could only be ascertained by reference to numerous deeds in which the trusts were set forth.

It was accordingly determined that all the trusts should be collected into one document and this was done by the execution of the Deed of the 25th of September 1884 in which the Trustees formally declared the trusts upon which they held the several properties regarding which no trusts had previously been declared by any trust deeds and they also in the same deed reproduce in the form of a declaration, the trusts relating to each one of the other immoveable properties held by them which trusts had already been previously declared in the previous deeds relating to such properties. By the execution of this deed the Trustees introduced order and method where previously no order or method had existed; and it became easy to ascertain without any difficulty, delay or trouble the particular trusts upon which any particular property was held. The plaintiffs in the present suit contend that all the funds and properties held by the Trustees are held by them for the benefit of all persons whomsoever, who professed the Zoroastrian religion, whatever may be the race or nationality of such persons and whether such persons be converts or otherwise, and further that if the predecessors of the Trustees in 1884 by their declarations narrowed the class of beneficiaries, entitled to the use of the Towers of Silence and certain other properties, those declarations are void. The Trustees dispute all the above contentions of the plaintiffs. If the contentions of the plaintiffs as to the persons entitled to the benefit of the funds and properties were to prevail either with regard to the whole or even to any part of the same, the result would be in the language of the Court "most disastrous to the Parsee community" inasmuch as any person invested by a priest with Sudreh and Kusti, whatever his race, origin caste, character or occupation might be, could claim the benefit of the funds and properties with respect to which it should be held that the contentions of the plaintiffs must prevail. There is, as is well known, risk in all litigation and it cannot be predicted with complete certainty that the contentions of the plaintiffs may not, to some extent, prevail. It will be seen by reference to the proposed term that under those terms the plaintiffs give up all their contentions save and except a part of their contentions relating to certain specified properties and a certain specified Fund but that with regard to those specified properties and that Fund, it is proposed that persons already admitted into the Zoroastrian faith prior to the date of the Decree should be declared to be entitled to the benefits of those specified properties and of that Fund. It is further proposed to frame a scheme with the object of establishing such restrictions with regard to future admissions into the faith as will safeguard the community from the admission of undesirable persons. It will be seen also from the terms proposed that no relief is to be granted to the plaintiffs in respect of their other claims. The following is a summary of the net result of the proposed terms:—1. All persons admitted into the Zoroastrain faith prior to the date of the Decree will be entitled to the use of the Towers of Silence, Sugdis, Nasaskhanas and Godavra Agiars, and likewise to the benefit of the Fund (for the conveyance of corpses to the Towers of Silence. 2. Any persons desiring at any future time to be admitted into the Zoroastrain faith will, before he can be so admitted, have to comply with the rules which will be laid down in a scheme to be framed by special Commissioners selected by the Court out of the Parsee community. 3. No relief will be granted to the plaintiffs in respect of any other of the claims put forward by them. The Trustees have informed the Court, that having regard to the effect which the terms will have upon the trust on which they hold the properties affected by the terms, they are not prepared to accept the terms unless the Parsee community authorize them to do so and at their request the Court postponed the further hearing of the case in order that they might have an opportunity of laying the terms before the community with the object of ascertaining their views thereon. There is one more point for the consideration of the community in connection with those proposed terms. This point, though not of so much importance as those which have been dealt with in their foregoing observations, is nevertheless an important one. It is this point. If the suit should proceed the Trustees are advised that it will be necessary to adduce a considerable amount of evidence with the result that the hearing of the suit will in all probability be protracted for at least six weeks. Further, even if the Trustees should be eventually successful in the suit, a large amount of attorney and client costs will fall to be borne by the Trust. Although, as has already been said above, this matter of costs is not of the same importance as the other matter already mentioned, it is nevertheless one which the community should take into their serious consideration when dealing with the question of the acceptance or rejection of the terms suggested which is now laid before them.

TOWERS OF SILENCE.

Consecration Ceremony at Bulsar.

The consecration ceremony of the Tower of Silence at Bulsar took place yesterday in the presence of about 12,000 ladies and gentlemen from Bombay and other parts of the Presidency. The huge shamiana specially erected for the Jashan ceremony was crowded to its utmost capacity and late comers had to stand outside. Special trains from Bombay and Broach had been run to Bulsar, which carried hundreds of passengers eager to witness the ceremony. Long before the Jashan ceremony began every seat in the shamiana had been occupied.

The "Dokhma" or Tower of Silence was built out of funds donated by the late Dhanjibhai Dhanbhura, who laid aside a certain sum with injuctions to build a Tower of Silence when necessity for one arose. The necessity of a new Tower of Silence being felt, the sons and grandsons of the late Dhanbhura commenced building a Tower of Silence, the foundation-stone of which was laid last year and of which the construction was completed a short time ago.

The compound in which the Tower of Silence is situated and the shamiana were very tastefully decorated by Mr. Ardeshir Hormusji Dubash, florist of Bombay, with flags, bunting and palm-leaves.

A platform was erected in the middle of the shamiana on which the Dastoors sat to perform the ceremony. On one side of the raised seat sat the ladies dressed in their gay *saris*. The shamiana presented a scene such as was perhaps never before witnessed in Bulsar. There was present the "creme de la creme" of Bombay and mofussil beauties.

The Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road and Grant Road stations presented quite an animated appearance yesterday morning with hundreds of ladies attired in their brilliantly coloured *saris* and bustling children jumping and screaming in anticipation of a pleasurable day. Three 'specials' ran from Bombay to Bulsar, on the first of which there was quite a rush of passengers. The other two "specials" though fairly full were not overcrowded. The "specials" which ran to Bulsar from the Surat side must have been as liberally patronized. The passengers who did not seem to take their pleasure or holiday sadly were boisterously hilarious and the passengers who were fortunate to get a seat in the first "special" and thus be certain of getting a nice vantage of ground in the shamiana itself from where to have a good look of the whole "mundup," gave rounds and rounds of cheering on the starting of the train, the faces of the unfortunates who could not get a seat in that special being quite a study. And there was little to wonder at their downcast faces since as stated above the getting of a seat in the first "special" carried with it the assurance of a good seat also in the shamiana while those unfortunates who could not travel by the first Special had before them the dreary prospect of having to stand outside the "mundup" for hours and hours during the performance of the Jashan ceremany.

Besides the shamiana for the Jashan ceremony there were several other "mundups" erected in the compound. It was stated that at 5 o'clock, even long before the arrival of Specials the "mundup" was full of people who had come to Bulsar over night. The passengers who travelled by the first Special occupied the remaining seats and as was feared many of the late comers had to stand outside the "mundup."

After the Jashan ceremony was over, Mr. Ardeshir Pestonji Dhanbhura addressed the meeting on behalf of the Dhanbhura family, entrusting the new Tower of Silence to the Bulsar Anjuman. Mr. Rustomji Dhanjibhai Master, Chairman of the Anjuman Committee, read an address, which was enclosed in a silver casket, to the Dhanbhura family, extolling the munificient charity of the late Dhanjibhai Dhanbhura and thanking the sons and grandsons of the family for the trouble they had taken in making the function a success. Shawls were then presented by Messrs. Bejonji Nasserwanji and Dhanjibhoy Bomanji to Messrs. Ardeshir Pestonji, Maneckji Dhanjibhoy, Cowasji Dhanjibhoy and Jalbhai Pestonji, members of the Dhanbhura family. Mr. Cowasji Dhanjibhoy then made an announcement on behalf of the Pestonji Dhanjibhai Landing Company entrusting the new "Sagdi" to the Anjuman. Mr. Jehangirshah Kolabhai Manekshawna replied on behalf of the Anjuman Committee thanking the Landing Company for their gift and Mr. Cawasji Merwanji presented a shawl to Mr. Cowasji Dhanjibhai, one of the partners of the Company. Dastoorji Khurshedji Dastoorji Minocheherji unveiled, on the request of Mr. Rustomji Dhanjibhoy, a portrait of the late Dhanjibhay Dhanbhura presented by the Anjuman. Mr. Motabhai Shapurji Dadabhai thanked the Dastoorji for having unveiled the portrait.

Those present then inspected with interest the Tower of Silence and threw into it gold, silver and copper coins. They then betook themselves to the several "mundups" which temporarily served the purpose of dining halls. Ladies and families seated in small groups of four and five and taking their meals *a la* mofussil presented quite a picturesque scene. The function proved an enormous success and thanks to the excellent arrangments made by the Dharbhura family the crowd of visitors though unusually large had an excellent opportunity of witnessing all the ceremonies connected with the function and the whole affair passed off without a single mishap and proved an enormous succes.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, March 16.

112 To-day Monday the 16th instant—Bugle Practice near Skating Rink at 8-30 p m

113 Rifle Meeting. It is notified for information that the following Matches will be fired as under. Conditions will be found in the Annual Rifle Meeting Programme:—

Tuesday the 17th—Match No 3, at 7a m
Wednesday the 18th—Match No 4, at 7 a m
Thursday the 19th—Match No 5, at 7 a m
Friday the 20th—Match No 6, at 7 a m
Do If Matches Nos 10 and 11 (Cadets) at 9 a m
Saturday the 21st—Match No 7, at 7 a m

After the completion of the Match for the day, any competitor can fire at a Match that he may have missed, but all Matches must be fired or forfeited by Saturday the 21st instant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

MRS. SARAH BROWN, a widow, now an inmate of the Paddington workhouse, claims to be in her 103rd year. Passing her life in review, "Granny," as she is called, told a "Chronicle" representative that there was only one thing she regretted, and that was she had never seen the sea. And there was only one thing she wanted. "I should like," she said, in a confidential tone, "a glass of stout!"

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 14.

Area of low pressure in North-East India yesterday, has now passed into Northern Burma, but the only thunderstorm it gave, was at Darjeeling. Unsettled conditions in North-West India have undergone very little development, but presence of clouds in Rajputana and the neighbouring districts, would show, that they are still in existence. Air very much cooler and drier than usual, over whole of North-West and Central India. Burma-Tavoy reports light fall of rain; skies almost clear; humidity and temperature, approximately normal. North-East India, Orissa and Darjeeling, had quarter inch rain; skies cleared, except for light clouds at a few stations in the north; air considerably drier than usual; temperature fallen, now normal or defect. United Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces—Light clouds appeared in parts of division, humidity below average, temperature fallen or in considerable defect. North-West India—Skies clear or lightly clouded, air drier than usual; temperature below normal everywhere. Peninsula—Skies clear, except in parts of Madras; humidity below normal in North-West; above normal in Madras, Deccan and Mysore; temperature normal.

Forecast.—Light local rain still possible in North-East India.

SIMLA, MARCH 15.

Unsettled conditions in the North-West of India, extending eastwards, are causing clouds in the United Provinces, but are very feebly marked and are not at present likely to cause any precipitation. Burma—Skies clear or lightly clouded. North-East India, including Orissa—Skies lightly clouded in South-Western and North-eastern Districts, clear elsewhere. United Provinces, Central India, and Central Provinces—Light cloud has extended over United Provinces, and greater part of Central India, but skies remain clear in Central Provinces. North-West India—Skies clear or lightly clouded. Peninsula—Skies clear, except in parts of Madras, where there is light to moderate cloud. Forecast—Weather likely to be dry over the whole of the Indian area.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following informations published in order that the vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparision with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time on the 14th March 1908 was 28·930 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 11 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide guge at Apollo Bunder was 8 feet at 8 a. m. (local time) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of attached thermometer 80° F. will be 14 inches, and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher of lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 14TH MARCH, 1908.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 14th March giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Skies are almost clear except at Ambala where light cloud has appeared and the air is slightly damper than usual at Ambala and much drier in the remaining places. The direction of air movement is westerly or north-westerly at Lahore, Sirsa, Ambala and Delhi while calms are recorded elsewhere. Temperature both maximum and minimum has been in large defect of normal throughout the district.

United Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded at Agra, Jhansi and Allahabad and humidity has slightly increased at Jhansi. Winds blow from the westerly direction at Cawnpore and Allahabad and from south-westerly or north-westerly direction in other places. Temperature both maximum and minimum has been 1° to 13° below the average generally.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are more or less clouded in both districts and the air has become slightly damper than usual in Sind and at Kotah while it is drier elsewhere. Calms are recorded in all places. Weather both at day and night was much cooler than usual generally.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in several places while the air is much drier than usual. Calms and variable breezes prevail generally. Temperature both during day and night has been considerably cooler than usual at most places.

Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded at Khandwa while the moisture in the atmosphere is much less than usual everywhere. Winds blow from north-easterly or north-westerly direction at most places. Weather during the day time as well as night had been much cooler than usual in all places.

Konkan.—Light cloud has appeared at Mormugao and humidity is slightly above the average at Karwar and Mormugao and considerably below it elsewhere. Winds are northerly at Bombay and easterly at Ratnagiri while calms are recorded in other places. Maximum varies but slightly from normal while during night weather was 6° cooler than usual at Bombay and Ratnagiri.

Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are free from cloud and humidity is in large defect of normal everywhere. Calms and variable breezes prevail generally. The maximum had been 7° in defect of normal at Malegaon and 1° to 4° in excess at Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum and Hyderabad while yesterday's maximum was 8° to 9° below the average at Malegaon and Poona.

General Remarks.—Weather continues fine with passing clouds.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenerife Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect	Via Lisbon Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 15th March 1908.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	LATEST DATES. D.	H.	M.	TIME OCCUPIED IN TRANSMISSION. Hrs.	Ms
Turkey	14	8	30 p m	8	40
Teheran	15	12	9 p m	0	35
Suez.....	15	2	10 p m	0	22

NOTICES.

Haiti (West Indies) notifies that all offices on Landline system are temporarily closed for International traffic (21-1-08).

Telegraph line to Ahvaz (Persia) interrupted until further notice, telegrams for this place should bear the words "Post Bushire" and be charged accordingly (29-1-08).

Bhamo route to China right (15-3-08).

Moulmein Route to Siam via Kanburi interrupted beyond the Indian frontier between Kanburi and Bangkok 15-3-08)

MUNSHI ISTIKHAR, British Agent at Kabul, arrived in Calcutta to-day.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION.

In a second article the "Sind Gazette" says:—Having dealt in our last issue with the religious question in connection with Mahomedan education we shall in the present article touch briefly on the principal resolutions passed by the Conference. The first resolution asked that Government should levy an additional cess of a quarter anna on the rupee from Muslim zemindars in Sind to be exclusively used for Mahomedan education. This is a request that might well, we think, be granted, inasmuch as it is asked for by the representatives of the people themselves, and the sum so collected, which is roughly estimated at about a lakh, would go a considerable way towards providing fund for the special facilities required for the encouragement of Mahomedan education.

Resolutions 3 and 5 demand the introduction of Persian and Persian teachers into the schools. We can understand and sympathise with the sentiment which has given rise to this demand. Nevertheless, there are certain considerations which appear to have been lost sight of. In his concluding remarks the General Secretary speaks of the strain on the mind of children in being compelled to take up English, and suggests that time and energy is absorbed in learning a foreign language which might have been more profitably devoted to the assimilation of knowledge and ideas. There is much to be said for this view. But the introduction of Persian would add a third language to burden the child's expanding mind! Unless, indeed, the advocates of Persian would propose the abolition of compulsory English, or perhaps make English and Persian alternative languages. Nothing was said at the Conference on this point, but it is one of great importance and the question of languages should be thoroughly threshed out before any chance is made and an additional burden of study imposed. The Mahomedan leaders would do well to give this question their careful consideration and come to a definite conclusion respecting the relative values of English and Persian in their effects upon character and on the future success in life of the student.

Resolutions 6, 9 and 17 deal with the increase of Mahomedan teachers and inspectors, and here we are unreservedly in accord with the mover of the resolutions. Mr. Vines, the principal of the Sind Madressah, expressed the opinion in his paper that one of the causes why Sind Mahomedans are slow in responding to the efforts of Government is the fact that the majority of inspecting officers examiners and teachers and all the clerical staff are members of another community and therefore cannot understand the peculiar difficulties of Mahomedan students. We believe there is much truth in this view, and efforts should be made to draw Mahomedans into the Educational Department from other provinces since men with the necessary qualifications are not to be obtained in Sind. Special measures might well be taken, as indicated by several of the speakers, to induce Sindhi Mahomedans to train themselves for such a career to provide the inspectors and teachers of the future.

The 14th resolution expressing the opinion that primary education ought to be provided free of all cost in Municipal and Local Board schools in Sind is one that really embraces a much wider field than this province alone, for it would be hardly possible to introduce such a measure here without applying it to the whole of India. It may be urged that it is specially necessary in Sind owing to the backward state of the population. On the other hand, it could be said with equal justice by other provinces not so favoured that it was unfair to grant a favour to a population which had not taken advantage of the facilities offered while continuing to deprive of it other populations who had proved more worthy of it by their superior intelligence and avidity for education. It is certain that such a measure would have to be applied to the whole of India if introduced in any part of British territory. Now to bring 91 per cent. of the total population under instruction would mean, as recently shown by Professor Selby, an annual expenditure of 28 million pounds sterling, or nearly seven times as much as is now being spent on education in India. Such figures may well make us pause for a moment in demanding free education. It must not be felt of consideration that the expenditure of the country is increasing enormously. Concommitantly with the spread of education Indians are no longer content with the small incomes that satisfied them in former years. On every hand, from all the public services, the Police, the Post and Telegraph Departments, the Railways the cry is going up to Government for better rates of pay. Moreover, money has to be provided for agricultural developments, railways irrigation and all the other works on which money is being expended for the benefit of the country. Of course, with increased expenditure on reproductive items revenue also expends; nevertheless it is fairly clear that we could not increase our expenditure on education sevenfold without a heavy increase in taxation. Are the people as yet prepared to stand such increase? It is easy for the representatives of any interest to demand increased expenditure in what is, considered by itself, an excellent cause. But for Government who has to consider and reconcile the claims of all interests, the matter is not so simple. We have only to recollect the agitation over the salt duty, the incidence of which was after all extremely light, and to remember that even now there are occasional grumbles about the land revenue assessment which is less than in almost any other country, to realise that the additional sums demanded for education are not easy to raise. And though it may be the duty of Government to provide as far as possible for the lifting of the people out of ignorance, there are other claims of still greater importance, such as the defence of the country from outside attack, the procuring of safety and security for person and property, the administration of justice and the general carrying on of the work of administration. We feel assured that if the Mahomedan leaders continue to work strenuously for the up-lifting of their community, and if Government will also give the necessary encouragement on many of the lines indicated at the Conference, the cause of education among them will progress rapidly and the dawn of enlightenment will glow ever more brightly before the eyes of the Mahomedans of Sind.

BOXING IN SECUNDERABAD.

Manchesters Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 15.

The following are the results up to date of the Manchesters Boxing tournament:—

Boys Competitions:—Kimberly, 13th Hussars, beat Wheeler R. A. Staples R. A. beat Wrenn.

Bantams:—Riddle, R. F. A., beat Waldron Manchesters; Murray, Manchesters, beat Salter, Manchesters; Ince, Royal Fusiliers, beat Foulkes, Manchesters; Johnson beat Caley Manchesters.

Feather Weights.—Butler, Manchesters, beat Watson, Manchesters; Kershaw beat Darkes, Manchesters; Wright beat Prince, Manchesters; Judge, Manchesters, beat Jones, Manchesters.

Light Weights:—Baxter, G. Battery, beat Barrett Manchesters; Atkins, G. Battery, beat Seaman, 41st Battery; Howlett, Royal Fusiliers, beat Smith, Manchesters; Shaw, 1st Battery, beat Bryans, Manchesters.

10st 8lbs Competion—Smith, Manchesters; beat Hennett, Royal Fusiliers; Goldman, Manchesters, beat Harvey, 1st Battery; Churchouse, 13th Hussars, beat Cooper, Royal Fusiliers; Osborne, Royal Fusilier; beat Gunnell, 13th Hussars.

Middle Weights:—Bombardier Chapman, 9th Battery, beat Ruddle, Royal Fusiliers. Waters, Manchesters, beat Branchflower, Manchesters.

Bantams, Semi-finals:—Ruddle beat Waldron; Murray beat Salter.

Feather Weights:—Kershaw beat Povah; Westby beat Smith; Butler beat Wright; Larkin beat Steedan; Dibb beat Palmer; Judge beat Kershaw; Butler beat Westly.

10st 8lbs Competition:—Turner beat Leach; Richardson beat Churchouse; Rowlands beat Sucklin Goldman beat Smith; Osborne beat Beran.

Boys Competitions:—Aldrich beat Edwards.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 25th January, 1908, amounted to Rs. 6,686, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs 1,646. The total earnings from 1st January to 25th January 1908, were Rs. 21,009, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 4,304.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE ADVANTAGE OF EXPENSE.

The compensation one gets for paying a long price in dress is that the purchase can scarcely become too popular; and the drawback of the pretty thing that is cheaply produced is that it assuredly will be the rage sooner or later. Not long ago we were all wearing the dainty lawn jabot, but every little shop is now selling it at a shilling and something; so it must disappear from the costume of the woman of fashion. A minor item can, on the other hand, manage to remain universally popular. An example is the little turnover collar. Though one may purchase it for a few pence if one wants to, it is still worn by the whole world of women. Perhaps it should be considered, like one's handkerchief, something permanently indispensable. The sailor-hat is another of those things which—though it has certainly been elaborated in various ways—never disappear from the scene. This season its straws are even more prettily designed than of yore. I saw the other day a nice elaborate sailor in mole-coloured straw, which had the same mole straw and blue straw to form a band about the crown, and a bow at the side. Such hats are entirely smart, and, of course, entirely weather-proof, and, although not new, are shown by most of the best milliners this season again. The straw trimmed hat was perhaps never quite so well done a it is to-day. The revival of the toque has led to very charming all-straw toques, in which the shades or colours are mixed, another colour of straw, as in the mole-and-blue hat I mentioned, forming borders to the brim and bow &c. An emerald-green straw toque might have a double piping of amethyst and white straws, and white wing. These mainly all-straw toques will reserve to themselves the stronger straws, the Dunstables, Yeddalis, etc.; whilst the Cavalier and the picturesque hat generally will adopt the smoother, finer chips—crinolines, tagals, &c.

THE SUGAR-LOAF HAT.

The small sugar-loaf-crowned hat, which I frankly detested at first, has most distinctly caught on, both in Paris and in London, and I have come to believe it quite fascinating, banded round with a closely set wreath of small flowers, in contrast to which an aigrette of small foliage and of flowers should spring up impulsive and erect from the left side. I have seen it just swirled with tulle and finished at the side with perhaps three big silk roses, and then, again, it was distinctly attrative. The straw was emerald green and the tulle black, and the roses black and green. The same hat is nice with wide ribbon velvet carried round the brim, and a trio of fat little ostrich tips at the side—the straw perhaps of a new shade, the velvet of another, as the feathers, two matching the straw and one the velvet. The straw might be terracotta and the velvet "cadard"—a new shape of blue inspired by the lovely patch of iridescent greeny blue that occurs on a duck's wing. Very popular, too, is a sailor hat, simply wreathed with flowers, generally roses, put quite evenly round. This is an excellent hat for morning wear. As a new shape in fine Tagal or chip straws is generally expensive, it is worth trying the manoevring of last year's good straws into this year's shape. Having just converted a wide-brimmed last season straw into a smaller high crowned sugar-oaf shape, I can commed others to try the venture. One can easily, of course, make a brim smaller: one has only to use the scissors to such an end

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Bombay Thirteenth Extra Meeting.

SOME EXCITING FINISHES.

The public mean to see the Bombay Racing Season of 1907-08 out to the very end, and a large attendance was present on Saturday at Mahalaxmi for the Thirteenth Extra. Fields were large on the whole, the Nursery Plate being made into three, and the eight events provided some excellent sport with close finishes.

Opening with the Little Maiden Plate, Amood was again backed but failed. Happy Land proved his inability to stay, as after leading well he crumpled up on entering the straight where Hazza led only to fall away to Moscow, who had something in hand, and Amood.

The first Nursery Plate found fourteen runners the pick being Balmoral who failed completely, with money for Colaba. This pony ran for the first time and after running last but one, a long way behind the leader, would have won but for being twice put out of his stride by Kamad on Hooded Falcon. It was a great race in which Clincher just stayed out in the fine time of 1 min 37 secs. There were ten in the second division, and Respectable a better favourite than Meerdhan. The race, however lay between Vendetta, who made the running, and Young Chand; the latter getting home on the post after a ding dong finish.

Most exciting of all was the third, which came last, Viceroy and Saraband being in prime demand. The pace was made hot by the outsider His Highness with the two fancied ones and Winter coming up at the bend. The lead was expected to stop every minute but Abdoola rode a very nicely judged race and in an exciting finish Saraband just dead heated. Some amusement was caused in the Paddock when the friends of Saraband's owner tried to explain the position and the stakes were eventually divided. It would have been hard on new ponies to ask them to go seven furlongs again, especially as this was the last race.

The Kempton Park Plate found only five runners Aluna depriving Lady Metal of favouritism. Aluna followed Spirea to the three furlongs where she went out and stayed Lady Metal out fairly comfortably. Mr. Morris owns a mare who is likely to do well after this first flash of form prior to his owner's departure for Australia on Wednesday, by which boat the jockey also leaves.

An exciting race was seen for the Andheri Plate of ten furlongs in which Rashad firmed in a field of fifteen. Gladiator made the pace till Rashad came out before the bend and seemed winning easily till Moonib Pasha came and made him go to just stay out. This was a similar case to Colaba's, as had Mu eed on Wait-A-While not bored Moonib Pasha out he would undoubtedly have won.

The mile Spring Plate with ten looked open Zotique, Admiral Crichton, Baritone and Mother Goose being backed by their connections. Faded Lily and then Admiral Crichton led and the latter seemed going well when Zotique hopped up and won without the whip.

Haphazard and Blarney were the only two fancied in the Jackal Club Plate but Mr. Hill taking Archie to the front waited there nicely and won easily from Mr. Rommel who rode a patient race which beat Haphazard. There will be another day's racing on Wednesday. Miss Iarle, H H. of Jodpore, the Kumar of Shahpur and Sirdar Amar Singh of Alwar were present.

Details:—

THE LITTLE MAIDEN PLATE—Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Arabs 14 hands and under which were maidens on 1st April, 1907, and which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or ove since that date. 14 hands to carry 9st. W. I. Penalties—Winner: once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs., oftener, 12lbs. Distance.—7 Furlongs.

Mr Dawood Essack's Moscow, 9st 4lbs ...J Taylor 1
Mr Khalil Doree's Amood, 8st 6lbs ..Oomerkhan 2
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's Hazza, 8st 9lbs Robinson 3
Mr Nagindas' Malik Jaman, 8st 9lbs...Robinson 4

Also ran:—Madrid 9st, Farce 8st 8lbs, Rosebud 8st 8lbs, Basheer 1st 6lbs, Adham 8st 3lbs, Jalmood 8st, Happy Land 8st, Hobylan 7st 13lbs, Silver Steam 7st 10lbs, Aref 7st 7lbs (carried 7st 2lbs) and Little Officer 6st 9lbs (carried 6st 11lbs).

Betting:—6 to 4 against Amood, 3 to 1 Moscow, 5 to 1 Basheer and Happy Land, 6 to 1 Hazza, and tens and longer odds the rest

The race:—From a poor start Happy Land soon passed Silver Steam and held a clear two length lead from Madrid, Hazza, Amood and Moscow. On turning the bend Happy Land had shot his bolt and Hazza came out closely followed by Moscow who went away to win comfortably by three quarters, length next—Time:—1 min. 23 1-5 secs.

THE FIRST NURSERY PLATE—Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs landed since 1st July, 1907, which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr Muh. Yuni's Clincher, 7st 8lbs ... .Mujeed 1
Aga S. Shah's Hooded Falcon, 7st 12lb ...Kamad 2
Mr Adili's Colaba, 7st 2lbs (carried 7st 7lb)..Heroo 3
Mr Abdulla Muh. Said's Sher, 9st .....Taylor 4

Also ran—Shimlai 8st 11lbs, Hamayoon 8st 11lbs Fizz 8st 10lbs, Balmoral 8st 7lbs, Fallah 7st 13lbs Pootas 7st 12lbs (carried 7st 13lbs), Naief 7st 11lbs, Porter 7st 4lbs, Aden 7st 4lb (carried 7st 5lb), and Sanjus 7st 2lbs (carried 7st 7lb).

Betting:—6 to 4 against Balmoral, 3 to 1 Colaba, 4 to 1 Rising Falcon, 6 to 1 Porter and Sher, 7 to 1 Clincher, 8 to 1 Naief and Pootas

The race—Porter got away from a good start and led Clincher and Sher. Hooded Falcon and Colaba came wide at the bend but Clincher passing Porter stayed out by a head, three quarters next. Time—1 min. 37 secs.

THE SECOND NURSERY PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight handicap for Arabs landed since 1st July, 1907, which have not won flat race value Rs. 500, or over. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr Moh. Alavi's Young Chand, 8st 11b..... C. B. Mahomed 1
Mr A. Ameer's Vendetta, 8st 5lbs.....Native 2
Mr Tahar Yunis's Meerdhan, 7st 10lbs...A Hoyt 3
Messrs Goculdas and Nanjee's Respectable, 9st 4lbs .....Robinson 4

Also ran:—Safoog 9st 12lbs, Sargaun 8st 10lbs, Al Fatih 8st 6lbs, Chesterman 8st 4lbs, Desert King 8st 2lbs, Sikration 7st 13lbs.

Betting. 5 to 4 against Respectable, 2 to 1 Meerdhan, 4 to 1 Young Chand, 6 to 1 Safoog, 10 to 1 the others.

The Race.—Sikration led out from Vendetta who shortly passed him with Young Chand, Meerdhan Respectable and Safoog in that order. In the straight Young Chand went after the leader and in a great finish won by half a length, one and a half next. Time.—1 min 37 4/5 secs.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100. A Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race value Rs 1,100 or over since 31st March, 1905. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr John Morris' Aluna, 7st 6lb.....Killorn 1
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's Lady Metal, 8st 4lbs.....A Hoyt 2
Mr. R M Philip's Epitome, 8st 7lbs.....Robinson 3
Mr W Hutchin's Spirea, 7st 4lbs .....F Manby 4

Also ran.—Conscience, 7st 3lbs.

Betting.—Evens Aluna, 6 to 4 against Lady Metal, 6 to 1 Conscience and Epitome, 8 to 1 Spirea.

The Race.—Spirea led out followed by Aluna, Epitome, Conscience and Lady Metal. At the three furlongs Aluna led and stayed out Lady Metal's challenge fairly comfortably by half a length, one and a quarter next. Time:—1 min 3 secs.

THE ANDHERI PLATE—Winner Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs.

Mr Ali bin Talib's Rashad, 7st 2lbs.....Kamad 1
Messrs M. Goculdas and A Nanjee's Moonib Pasha, 8st 11b .....A Hoyt 2
Mr N A Andrie's Gladiator, 7st 6lbs .....Ebul 3
Mr Adil's Dumra, 8st 3lbs .....Oomerkhan 4

Also ran:—Alma 9st 12lbs, Young Robinoor 9st 6lb, Evil 9st 1lb, Dhafer 8st 7lb, Dhamas 8st 2lb, Spes mint 8st 11b, Ejector 7st 13lb, Nooman 7st 11lbs, Bendigo 7st 8lbs, Wait-A-While 7st 7lbs, Scarlet 7st 4lb.

Betting—2 to 1 against Rashad, 4 to 1 Dumra, 5 to 1 Nooman, 6 to 1 Dhafer, Dhamas, Young Kohinoor and Bendigo, 8 to 1 Eed.

The Race.—Gladiator led out closely followed by Alma, Rashad, Nooman, Dhamas and Wait-A-While. At the seven Dhamas drew up to Alma and came near the leader at the six when he fell back again and at the five Rashad drew up second followed by Scarlet and Bendigo. At the bend Rashad led and had everything set when Moonib Pasha came wide with a great run but failed by a neck; three quarters next.

Time: 2 min. 22 1/5 secs.

THE SPRING PLATE.—Winner Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A Hi h Weight Handicap for horses. Distance—1 Mile.

Messrs. N. Goculdas and A. Nanjee's Zotique, 8st. 4lb. .....A. Hoyt 1
H. H. Aga Khan and Aga S. Shah's Admiral Crichton, 9st. 5lb.....Robinson 2
H. H Maharaja of Rewa's Circuit, 8st. 3lb. (carr. 8st. 5lb.).....J. Taylor 3
Mr. D. Runchordass' Faded Lily, 7st. 7lb., F. Manley 4

Also Ran:—Hunting Horn 9st. 7lb, Mother Goose 9st. Baritone 8st. 9lb., Sugar Apple 7st. 11lb., Flotsam 7st. 3lb., and Sir Galahad 6st (carr. 16st. 10lb.)

Betting:—2 to 1 against Zotique. 5 to 2 Admiral Crichton, 3 to 1 Baritone, 5 to 1 Mother Goose, 8 to 1 Circuit, 10 to 1 others.

The Race:—Zotique led out to be passed by Admiral Crichton and at the six Faded Lily led only for Admiral Crichton to again lead at the three followed by Faded Lily, Zotique, Sugar Apple and Baritone. At the bend Baritone and Circuit put in a run but fell back and Mother Goose went wide Zotique came at the leader at the distance and won with something in hand by three quarters; half next.

Time:—1 min. 44 2-5 secs.

THE JACKAL CLUB PLATE.—Winner; Rs. 200, second; Rs. 100, third, Rs. 50. A Welter Handicap (lowest weight 9 7.) for Horses and Ponies which have never won flat race value Rs. 50 or over and which are "bona fide" property of Members of the Bombay Hunt certified by the M F. H. to have been regularly hunted this season by their owners. To be ridden by members of the Bombay Hunt. Distance—1 Mile.

Mr. F. R. Hill's Arch e, 11st 4lbs.....Owner 1
Mr. M. Rommill's Goodluck, 11st 5lbs.....Owner 2
Mr J. Crawford's Haphazard, 12st 7lbs.....Owner 3

Also ran.—Early Dawn 11st 7lb (owner), Success 11st 1b (owner), Roland 10st 13, (carr 11st (M-Frank,) Blarney 9st 12lbs (Mr O. Symmon).

Betting.—5 to 4 against Blarney, 6 to 4 against Haphazard, 8 to 1 Archie and Success.

The race.—Roland led out to be soon passed by Archie and Goodluck. Haphazard late came into third place and this order was never changed. Won cantering by a length and three quarters; half next.

Time.—1 min. 55 secs.

HE THIRD NURSERY PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs landed since 1st July, 1907, which have not won flat race value Rs. 500 or over. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr A.M. Ameer's Saraband, 8st 3lbs (carr. 8st 5lbs).....J. Tylor
Mr Abdula Moshen Mana's His Highness, 7st 8lbs .....Abdoola
Mr. A. A. Samlan's Viceroy, 7st 7lb... ...Heeroo 3
Mr. Hoosein bin Zaher's Narsin, 7st 2lb..A. Hoyt 4

dead heat

Also ran: Great Power 9st 11b, Winter 9st 5lb Sadjukdher 7st 3lb, Moosahad 7st 12lb, Gazban 7st, 11lb, Futtahel Kher 7st 11lb, Broadrib 7st 10lb Diamond King 7st 8lb, Astoria 7st 5lb.

Betting:—6 to 4 against Viceroy, 2 to 1 Saraband, 5 to 1 Narsin, 6 to Diamond King and 10 to 1 others.

The Race.—His Highness led out followed by Moosahad and Astoria. Winter came third at the the half mile followed by Viceroy and Saraband. A great race ensued down the straight ending in a dead-heat; three quarters next

Time:—1 min. 37 1/5 secs.

Owners Divided.

Winter is now the property of Mr. F. M. Garda.

BILLIARDS.

The Amateur Championship.

The Amateur Billiard Championship at Pyrke's Saloon has reached its final stages, the preliminary rounds being concluded. In the first of the elimination Semi-finals, Pyrke beat Hallam after an exciting finish by three only, and in the second Meyer disposed of Hargreaves. Meyer and Pyrke met in the Final on Friday and a disappointing game was seen. the result also being surprising to many. Meyer was first to get going with 21 to which Pyrke replied with 25, but a 30 by Meyer sent him away again and from now the balls began to run badly for Pyrke who frequently took risks in opening up the game, whereas eyer played safe. Pyrke's best for some time were 13 and 15 after going in off red on the spot from baulk. 3 21 and 18 in rapid succession sent Meyer further ahead being 211 to 140 and later 280 to 205 Pyrke raised the hopes of his following with 33 and 25, but could not improve and Meyer putting on 29, 4, 15 and 12, the s ore read 387 to 280 It was now hopeless for Pyrke though many thought he might pick up as he did with Hallam. He made 32 and 12 but Meyer scored very consistently and assisted by 11, 18 and 14 ran out an easy winner as under:—

Mr. Meyer:—500
Mr. Pyrke:—390

Meyer plays the holder, C. V. Louth, on Tuesday.

ROYAL SCOTS JUNIOR FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

The first match of the Finals between the above two Companies was played at Colaba on Saturday before a large crowd, and after a well contested game, resulted in a win for "A" Company by the narrow margin of one goal to nil. There was little or nothing to choose between the two teams, being a ding dong struggle from start to finish.

For the winners Keiller, Rees, and Hodge performed very well. While the pick of the losers were Long, Papps, Cairns, and Crews

Teams:—"A" Coy. Private Ives, Lce Corpl Ives and Private Long, Private Anderson, Lce Corpl Papps, and Private Fraser, Privates Gilbertson, Leask, Lce Corpl Cairns, Private Crews, and Ferrier.

"A" Coy:—Private Cauger, Privates Dodds and Conway, Privates Keiller, Hill (Ol.), and Frail, Private Armstrong Hodge, Ross, Hill (00), and McConnon.

Referee, Sergeant Dow; Linesmen, Lce Corpl Simpson, and Private Thomson

The final match will be played to-day 5 p.m. Referee Sergeant Dow. Linesmen Lce Corp Simpson and Private Thompson. Game of 70 minutes duration, exclusive of 5 minutes interval at Half-Time Presentation of Cup after the Match.

PUNJAB LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 14.

In the Punjab lawn tennis championship tournament, the chief match yesterday was for the finals of the Gentlemens Championship Doubles, in which Mr. Atkinson and Major Condon, the holders of the cups, met Capt Davies and Rendall, when, as was anticipated, a very exciting game was witnessed. Atkinson and Condon won the first sett fairly easily, at six games to two, and th second at six to four, and they were four games to two in the third sett, when Condon, who had been given nearly all the work of the rallies palpably begin to tire, and they lost the sett after "five all" had been called. Rendall and Davies then carried all before them and won the next two setts at "six three." Play was of a particularly high order and the winners cannot be too highly congratulated on the ex cellence of their play. They now become the holders for a year of two very handsome challange cups, provided by the Lahore Gymkhana, in lieu of those won outright by Atkinson and Condon last year. Results of the Ladies Championship Doubles:—Mrs. Rendall and Mrs. Monk Mason beat Mrs. Leslie Jones and Mrs. Macdonald, 4-6, 8-6 and 6-3. Mixed Doubles—Major and Miss Condon beat Miss Lees and Mr. Deane, 6-2 and 6-0.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

The racing season terminated this evening and in every respect it has been a complete success, The Stewards are to be congratulated on their excellent management and great praise is due to the Secretary for the way he has carried out his onerous duties, which the unusually extended season has thrown on him. The racing to-day calls for no special comment. The attendance was somewhat larger than during last week.

Details:—

THE LENT PLATE.—Rs. 1,000 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second, and Rs. 200 to the third—a high weight handicap for ponies 14-2 and under.

Mr Field's Solace, 7st 7lbs ..... Baichan 1
Mr J C Galstaun's Runaway Girl, 8st 7lbs...Owner 2
Mr Rose's Primrose, 7st 2lbs ....O'Neill 3
Mr Stead's Belle Cole, 7st 11b .....Ali Bux 4

Also ran.—Pat C, 8st. 8lbs.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Runaway Girl, 2 to 1 against Solace, 6 to 1 Primrose, and 10 to 1 others.

Totalisator paid Rs. 35 to win, Rs. 15 and Rs. 13 for places.

Belle Cole and Pat C led from a good start, and Pat C took command after going a couple of furlongs. Solace came to the front at the distance and Runaway Girl followed her out, but failed to catch her. Solace won by 1 1-2 lengths, 1 length between second and third.

Time.—1 min. 30-1-2 seconds.

AMATEUR PONY HANDICAP.

Mr Cowper's Envious, 12st 12lbs .....Owner 1
Mr J C Galstaun's Thelma, 11st 9lbs .....Owner 2
Mr Paun ley's Loch Lily, 9st .....Ames 3
Capt H N Holden's Warsprite, 11st 5lbs...Owner 4

Also ran.—O. K. 11st 2lbs, Lady George, 9st 13lbs; Music 9st 13lbs, The Pink Un 9st 12lbs, Pretty Polly the Second 9st 2lbs, and Sea Gull 9st.

Betting.—6 to 4 on Warsprite, 6 to 4 against Loch Lily, 5 to 1 Envious, Thelma and Music, and 12 to 1 others.

Totalisator paid Rs. 103 to win, Rs. 31, Rs. 25 and Rs. 16 for the places.

Loch Lily, Thelma and O. K. got away in the order named in the strai ht; Thelma was going strong with a useful lead, when Envious, magnificently ridden, came right through and won on the post by half a length, 3 lengths between second and third. Time—1min. 5⅘ secs.

SECOND SPRINTERS CONSOLATION PLATE.

Mr G B Paris' Tana 9st 6lbs.....Thomas 1
Mr E J Marshall's Mereworth 9st 6lbs, Makhdoon 2
Mr Stead's Palindrome 10st 6lbs.....Drew 3
Mr J C Galstaun's Sipphoe 10st.....Mr Rutland 4

Also ran.—Bundah 10st 3lbs, Abet 9st 9lbs, Charles 8st 11lbs, Mulison 8st 5lbs, and Lady Bentworth 7st 7lbs.

Betting—5 to 4 Bundah, 2 to 1 Tana, 4 to 1 Abet, 5 to 1 Mereworth, 6 to 1 Palidrome, 8 to 1 Charles and Lady Bentworth and 12 to 1 others.

Totalisator paid Rs. 37 to win, Rs. 17, Rs. 43 and Rs. 49 for places.

Abet upset the field at the gate and caused several minutes' delay. Mereworth, Bundah and Palindrome went away, but Abet refused to start and was hopeles-ly left. Entering the straight Palindrome on the rails had the advantage but, at the distance, the field closed up, and it looked to be anyone's race. In a splendid finish Tana, coming up on the outside, won by 1½ lengths, a neck between se ond and third.

Time—1 min 3 1/4 secs.

SECOND FAREWELL PLATE—Divided Handicap, I.

Mr. W. H. Walmsley's Jack Sheppard 9st 11b Drew 1
Messrs Paris and Marshall's Morette, 9st 5lbs Thomas 2
Mr J C Galstaun's Pure Gold 10st 11b.....Owner 3
Mr C R Whittingham's The Cingalee 9st 4lbs Mr. McColl 4

Also ran—Windy 10st. Dunsinane 9st 12lbs, Lipscombe 9st 7lbs, Elfin 9st 3lbs, Peveril 9st 3lbs, Mercedes 8st 6lbs, Sir Roland 7st 12lbs, and Devil's Limit 7st 12 lbs.

Betting—5 to 4 Jack Sheppard, 4 to 1 Morette, Pure Gold The Cingalee, Mercedes and Devil's Limit 6 to 1 Sir Roland and Peveril, 8 to 1 Lipscombe and 12 to 1 the others.

Totalisator paid Rs. 48 to win, Rs. 19, Rs. 19 and Rs. 39 for places.

Jack Sheppard, Devil's Limit and Morette cut out the running, in entering the straight; Jack Sheppard still held the lead, but Pure Gold, Morette and Devil's Limit were all close up; Jack Sheppard won a good finish by 2 lengths; 1 length between second and third. Time. -1 min. 50 1-2 secs.

SECOND FAREWELL PLATE.—Divided Handicap II.

Mr G H L Mackenzie's Morsel, 8st 13lbs ...Davis 1
Mr J C Galstaun's Jack Wolf, 9st 5lbs ...Owner 2
Mr B B's Bouquet, 8st 7lbs .....Hard 3
Mr A N Dass' Springlock, 9st 6lbs .....Howie 4

Also ran.—Sir Ulric 9st. 12lbs.; Musette 9st. 11lbs.; The Ocean Bride 9st. 5lbs.; King pin, 8st. 4lbs.; Miss Trenton, 7st. 13lbs. and Moira, 7st. 12lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 Black Wolf; 2 to 1 Morsel; 3 to 1 Ocean Bride; 4 to 1 Moira; 5 to 1 Sir Ulric and 12 to 1 the others.

Totalisator paid Rs. 43 to win, Rs. 18, Rs. 18 and Rs. 30 for places.

Morsel jumped away at the start, followed by Ocean Bride and Miss Trenton. In the straight Morsel still held command and coming in well at the finish, won by 1 1-2 lengths; 1-2 length between second and third. Time.—1 min. 17 3-4 secs.

SECUNDERABAD RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 14.

Secunderabad Spring Meeting:—

HORSE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—One mile 3 furlongs. Over 6 flights of Hurdles.

Mr. Kenworthy's Dandy, 10st 7lb, ... Owner 1
Col. Grantham's, Matchlock 11st 3lbs, Mr. Passy 2
Mr. Meade's Light of Asia, 9st 10lbs, ... Owner 3

Won by 3 lengths; 5 lengths between second and third—Time.—2 minutes 4 2-5 seconds.

Betting.—Evens, Matchlock and Dandy, 5 to 1 Light of Asia.

THE FLYER'S HANDICAP.—5 1-2 furlongs. Handicap for *Bona fide* polo ponies

Capt. Meynell's Arabistan, 10st 12lbs... Owner 1
Mr. Rees' Afsur, 10st 2lbs,..... Kennaugh 2
Capt. Hodgson's Mallard, 10st 10lbs ..... Owner 3

Also ran.—Little Tim 9st 8lbs.

Won by four lengths; head between second and third. Time.—35 seconds.

Betting.—2 to 1 all, except Little Tim who started 3 to 1.

THE ALL PONY HANDICAP.—Five furlongs. Handicap for polo ponies, which ran on the first day.

Major Smith's Norman, 11st,..... Mr. Passy 1
Mr. Rees' Fizzer 8st 9lbs,..... Wilson 2
Mr. Nazir Beg's Investment, 9st 12lbs, carried 10st 12lbs,..... 3

Won by two lengths; four lengths between second and third. Time—1 min. 13 secs.

Betting.—Evens Norman and Investment, 4 to 1 Fizzer.

THE SELLING PLATE.—5 furlongs, for 'Country Breds and Arab ponies, 14-1 and under.

Major Blenkinsops Comely, 10st 6lbs,..... Owner 1
Capt. Hill's Baronet, 9st 9lbs. ..... Wilson 2
Mr. Dougla's Hamilton's Grey Star, 10st 4lbs, Capt Clarke 3

Also ran—Photographer, 8st 13lbs.

Won by 2½ lengths; four lengths between second and third. Time.—1 min 13 2-5 sec.

THE HORSE HANDICAP, five furlongs:—

Mr Knowles Jackson's M P 6st 11lbs, ...Footer 1
Mr Kenworthy's Rossi, 12st, ...Owner 2
Mr Newton's George, ...Capt Meynell 3

Also ran.—Scandal 10st, Baby 9st 10lbs.

Won by a length; half a length between second and third. Time—1 min 6 4-5 secs.

Betting.—Evens Rossi, 1 to 2 M.P., 4 to 1 George and Scandal, 8 to 1 Baby.

THE UNITED SERVICE HANDICAP—7 furlongs, for Arabs that ran on the first day.

Mr. Rees' Diamond, 10st 7lbs, (carried 11st 1lb,)... 1
Capt Meynell's Arabistan, 11st 7lbs,..... Owner, 2
Capt Hodgkinson's Lomond, 10st 7lbs, ... 3

Also ran.—Play Boy 10st., Barah, 9st 9lbs, Chain 9st 10lbs, Gaunett 9st.

Won by half a length; 1½ lengths between second and third. Time—1min 41 3/5 secs.

Betting.—Evens Diamond and Arabistan, 6 to 1 Lomond and Play Boy, 10 to 1 others.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

THE chief item in Saturday's programme was the race for the R. E Cup which, as the inscription on it states, was presented by the Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Royal Engineers in Bombay.

The Cup was sailed for by A B and C Classes and the three classes were sent away at fif een minute intervals, the smallest going first.

Tomtit had the best of the O Class start but the rest banked up behind her and blanketed her on the run down.

It was a beat home in a fluky wind which shifted to the Northward half way home helping the boats that had stood farthest up harbour. Wagtail was first to round the schooner with Coralie a very good second.

B Class made a very close start as usual and Peewit had the best of the run down. The three Pixie class boats stood over on the port tack, hoping to meet the going flood but instead got a northing wind which threw them dead to leeward and out of the race.

At the schooner the leading boat of B Class was close on the C Class boats and had every prospect of winning while the second, Peewit, had been doing well as far as iddle Ground when she seemed to drop away.

Melody was the first of the closely packed trio in A Class and held the lead on the run down. On the bea back Turquoise went beautifully in spite of the light wind, and sailing a very judicious course headed Melody at the turn.

It was more or less of a plain sail round No. 1 cours which suited both Wagtail and Coralie and the former steadily increased her lead but was well followed up by Coralie.

Wagtail also held her own well with the leader of B Class and when the times were worked out she proved the winner with Coralie second by under a minute.

In B Class much of the interest was lost by the misfortune that happened to the three Pixies and only the winner really sailed a judicious course.

In A Class Turquoise scored a meritorious win though handicapped by want of wind. D class put up an odd race. The three R. E. boats made a nice start but one of the Hyacinth's pinnaces was close under the Yacht Club wall with her sail brailed up when the gun went. The other pinnace had not left the ship at the starting time and arrived twenty minutes late. She however, in a most sporting spirit, went away after the others and sailed the course.

On the first run the pinnace headed the heavier boats but they beat her heavily on the windward work in spite of the light wind. The Swin won with Swale second.

Five ships boats started to a fairly good start. The light wind suited the big 34ft. cutter and she won easily. The finish between the two 32ft galleys was very close, the soldiers beating the sailors at the very last.

Next Saturday the Town Cup will be sailed for. It should be noted that this cup is not presented by the Town of Bombay as its name would seem to imply but by a most worthy representative of the said town, Mr. George Lund who always takes a keen interest in all sports including that of yachting, an interest which we regret is not shared by a greater number of the inhabitants of this maritime town.

The following Races sailed at Saturday:—

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 4 p m

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Sapphire ..	Scr	R H H Hopkins & Capt Muter, R E		Did not Start	
Turquoise...	7 8	F J Fronton	4	6 9 48	2 2 40
Melody ..	7 8	J R K Macbeth ...	4	6 14 4	2 6 56
Ica	13 22	E Faulkner	4	6 24 24	2 10 42

Course No 42 + 1 = 10·7 miles,—1st Prize won by Turquoise Wind N W. Strength Strength Moderate.—Time-limit—7 p. m.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-45 p m.

Name of Boats	Time All'ces M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time H M S
Ena	Scr	J N Parker and R W Fisher...	2 45	6 26 58	2 16 7
Manikin ...	2 40	Officers, R A	3 45	6 8 34	1 55 2
Trixie	Scr	Officers Royal Scots	3 45	6 23 4	2 12 13
Peewit....	3 34	F V Evans and D Fraser	3 45	6 16 37	2 5 12
Pixie	1 47	H N Watson and J R Aspinwall.	3 45	6 21 58	2 9 20

Course No. 42 + 1 = 10·7 miles 1st Prize won by Manikin and 2nd Prize won by Peewit Wind N W Strength Moderate—Time-limit—7 p. m.

C CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

Name of Boats	Time All'ces M S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time H M S
Lapwing..	4 27	Miss MacLean....	3 30	6 12 39	2 1 39
Maud	Scr	.....	3 30	Did not Start	
Coralie....	8 53	Major H Mead	3 30	6 6 21	1 50 53
Tomtit....	2 40	Dr F M Gibson ...	3 30	6 5 6	1 35 31
Mez	1 47	Capt T H Gloster	3 30	6 8 55	2 0 35
Curlew....	5 21	C A Wordsworth..	3 30	6 6 08	1 30 4
Valkyrie...	10 43	H E Johnson and R Walker	3 30	Did not Start	
Wagtail ...	5 21	R Carruthers	3 30	6 1 54	1 40 4
Jean	12 29	O N Moberley	3 30	6 14 59	1 55 57

Course No. 42 + 1 = 10·7 miles 1st Prize won by Wagtail 2nd Prize won by Coralie and 3rd Prize won by Curlew Wind N W Strength Moderate to L—Time-limit 7 p. m.

D CLASS HANDICAP RACE—sailed at 4-15 p m.

Name of Boats	Time All'ces M S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time H M S
Swin.....	Scr	Sergt. Major Giles..	4 15	6 37 30	2 22 30
Swale	Scr	Corporal Gilford R E	4 15	6 39 33	1 24 33
Pinnace I...	3 9	H M S Hyacinth ..	4 15	6 47 48	1 29 33
Pinnace II..	3 9	H M S Hyacinth...	4 15	6 7 25	1 49 16
Invicta....	4 12	Sapper Prince R E.	4 15	6 45 30	1 56 8

Course No. 16 = 6·2 miles 1st Prize won by Swin and 2nd Prize won by Swale Wind N W Strength Moderate to L—Time-limit—7 p.m.

SHIPS BOAT RACE—Sailed at 4-30 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
34' Cutter .	Scr	HMS. Hyacinth ..	4 30	5 54 10	1 24 10
28' Cutter ..	Scr	S M Defences	4 30	Did not Start	
32' Galley ..	4 12	do	4 30	6 1 44	1 37 32
32' Galley ..	4 12	HMS Hyacinth .	4 30	6 2 55	1 38 43
30' Cutter ..	12 36	H M S Hyacinth...	4 30	6 9 5	1 36 29
28' Cutter II.	13 36	HMS Hyacinth..	4 30	6 12 18	1 39 42

Course No 6 = 6·3 miles—1st Prize won by 34' Cutter and 2nd Prize won by 30' Cutter I Wind N W Strength Moderate—Time-limit—7 p. m.

A B and C CLASSES HANDICAP—Race for the cup presented by the Royal Engineers of Bombay sailed at—C Class to start 3-30 p. m. and B Class Start 3-45 p. m, and A Class Start 4 p. m.

Names of Boats.	Time All'ces. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M S	Corrected Time. H M S
Sapphire ..	Scr	R H H Hopkins and Capt Muter R E.		Did not Start	
Turquoise...	7 8	F J Fronton	4	6 9 48	2 2 40
Melody ..	7 8	J R K Macbeth ...	4	6 14 4	2 6 56
Ica	13 22	E Faulkner	4	6 24 24	2 10 42
Ena	25 51	R W Fisher and J N Parker	3	6 26 58	2 16 7
Manikin ..	28 32	Officers R A	3	6 8 34	1 55 2
Trixie	25 51	Officers Royal Scots	3	6 23 4	2 12 13
Peewit....	29 23	F V. Evans and W Fraser	3	6 16 37	2 5 12
Pixie.....	27 38	J E Aspinwall and E G Watson	3	6 21 58	2 9 20
Maud.....	36 53	.....		Did not Start	
Mez	28 20	Capt T H Gloster ...	3	6 8 55	2 0 35
Tomtit....	33 13	Dr J M Gibson	3	6 5 4	1 55 31
Lapwing ..	41 0	Miss MacLean.....	3	6 12 39	2 1 39
Curlew....	41 54	C A Wordsworth ...	3	6 6 36	1 53 4
Wagtail ..	41 54	R Carruthers	3	6 1 54	1 50 4
Coralie....	45 23	Major H	3	6 8 21	1 55 5
Jean	45 23	O N Moberly.....	3	6 14 59	1 55 57

Course No 42 + 1 = 10·7 miles—1st Prize won by Wagtail Wind N W Strength moderate to L—Time-limit—7 p m

FOOTBALL.

A Rugby match took place on the Cooperage ground on Saturday, of teams consisting of H. M. S. Redbreast versus Royal Alfred Sailors Hom. The game which was witnessed by a large number of spectators, caused a great deal of excitement. The "Home" team won the toss and the Redbreast kicked off, and gaining a place kick enabled them to score their first try.

The "Home" team then set to business but were out classed and at the interval the score was Redbreast 4 trys, Home nil. After the adjournment Goodwin and Hill made up for lost time and each scored a brilliant try for the Home, Stevens P 02 converting, Allen then scored for the "Redbreast" Wiltshire converting and failed to score, Newcombe made a desperate attempt for a try but was brought to ground by Ward within a few feet of his destination. Goodwin scored soon after a try by placing the ball between the posts. Goodwin converting scored a much called for goal. On the whistle blowing the result was:—

Redbreast—1 goal 5 trys.
R. A. Sailors Home—1 goal 2 trys.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

THE first match in the Championship Singles was played on Saturday evening before a large number of spectators, Mr. J. Stuart Milne beat Mr. A. H. Glendinning 6 3, 6-5 after a hard struggle. Mr. Glendinning played a very attractive game and his service was at times quite unplayable, but his more experienced opponent gradually wore him down and won as stated above.

The matches down for this evening are:—

Mr. F C. Harricoat } vs. { Mr. R. D. England,
Mr J. Stuart Milne } { and Mr. Brownell
Major Field and } vs. { Mr. D. B Binning and
Captain Lucas } { Mr. W. P. Pechey.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEA

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

THE SOCIAL REFORM IN INDIA.

The "Pioneer":—The Social Reformer in India has a great belief it the future; if frank to himself however, he is bound to confess that the advance of his ideas has not been so far as rapid as he might wish. Behind all and above all looms "the monster caste," too powerful to be despatched by the small army of reformers, for all the devoted zeal of their boldest champions. To those who look at the mere surface of things—the rough and tumble of 3rd class railway travelling, which brings the Brahman and pariah into closer contact than would be permitted by the former on the high road; the yearly migration to and fro of the "Indo-English"; the growing popularity of ice, soda-water and cigarettes, and even of extracts suggestive of the Bovril label—it might seem as if caste were rapidly disappearing before the onslaughts of English education, of modern civilisation, of all the influences in fact of Western progress. On the other hand, by those who are believed to look deeper into the question we are generally told that these and other matters are but the accidents of modern life; that caste is growing stronger instead of weaker owing to its infinite capacity of adapting itself to circumstances: that castes are ever giving off sub-castes and sub-castes smaller sectional groups; that the outer covering of the nut may indeed be cracked, but the kernel remains—the restrictions imposed on the marriage tie. The man who has no daughters to marry may, if he choose, be as unceremonious as the Kaiser: he that is blessed with a plentiful female offspring will either have to conform to caste rules and regulations or have to take the risk of his daughters going unwed. Some may be willing to snap their fingers at the orthodox; the vast majority of would-be dissenters are all too quickly brought to heel. It is rare indeed that Indian reformers can be found willing to recommend a complete severance from caste. They will all preach its drawbacks; show how it stands in the way of the moral and intellectual progress of the people: suggest modifications: bring themselves to the very brink of the abyss; do everything in fact but take the final Curtian plunge. The "monster" is a terrible monster indeed; but he must be subdued, not killed. Such was the burden of Raja Rampal Singh's notable address to the other day at the second U. P. Social Conference. His Highness spoke long and earnestly on the subject of the "worst of our enemies." "We," he said, "talk a lot in politics regarding the economic drain with which India is suffering, but we never seem to reflect over the intellectual drain, the moral drain and the economic drain which we ourselves tolerate in our daily life." If it was their religion that was their stumbling block, let them do away with it; but as a matter of fact they boasted a religion that elicited the admiration of the world; and it was caste only that was to blame. Should they destroy that caste at once? No, if there was to be destruction, it must and could be only destruction by instalments. There could be no sudden removal by magic wand. For himself he would suggest conferences of the leading men of sectional Sabhas as the best means of attaining the end in view. "The stimulus of reform should come from above, but real reform should begin from below. After the different castes have imbibed the principles of social reform the fusion of sub-castes into castes will be a work of no difficulty, and by doing so we shall broaden the basis of the Hindu society and pave the way for future action." One may take a horse to water, but one cannot necessarily make him drink, and it is just this "imbibing" process that takes all the time

"UBS PRIMA IN INDIS."

The "Englishman":—The claim of the "Kingdom of Bombay" to be considered the "Second City of the Empire," receives confirmation from the London "Globe," which quotes the Statistical Abstract of the British Empire for 1905 and 1906 as its authority. According to the "Globe," Bombay, "though the birthplace of Mr Rudyard Kipling, is chiefly known to the younger generation as occurring in the refrain of a comic song, but a year or two ago it suddenly surpassed Calcutta, which formerly held second place, and now has nearly a million inhabitants. Calcutta has not increased so rapidly, but is only twenty-seven thousand behind." Referring to the Statistical Abstract aforesaid ("presented to both Houses of Parliament" in 1907), we find that the population of Calcutta is given as 1,106,738, having increased by 224,622 since the census of 1891; while that of Bombay is given as 776,006, having decreased since 1891 by 45,758. A footnote, however, states that "the returns of a special census of Bombay taken in December 1905, showed a population of 997,822." Even so, it is behind Calcutta in point of population. It is therefore not clear from what source the "Globe" gets it figures. The population of Calcutta increased by 24·3 per cent, against Bombay's 5·5 per cent. between 1891 and 1901; and when the next census is taken, the population of Calcutta will probably be found to have increased by much more than it did in the last decade.

THE DEPUTATION TO THE VICEROY.

The "Madras Mail":—Throughout the period of political unrest in India, there have been protests against the Extremist agitation and declarations of loyalty from bodies which may fairly be considered representative of all that is best in Indian character and Indian culture But perhaps none of the organisations responsible for such wholesome correctives to sedition has been so important as the Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, which has just presented an Address to the Viceroy, and has elicited from His Excellency a sympathetic reply which will be read with satisfaction by Hindus throughout the country. The Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal is a powerful organisation, having for its aims the encouragement of Sanskrit learning in all directions, the unifying of Hindu thought and aspiration, and, above all, the promotion of the Hindu religion and of such social reforms as may bring the lives of the people into harmony with the ethical teaching of their own sacred scriptures. No organisation in India has worthier or more practical aims, for here there is neither obstinate conservatism nor that zeal for innovations which would sacrifice the national heritage for an alien culture which may not prove suited to the race. The movement is in the best sense national; but nationalism of this kind involves no hostility either to the other races and religions of India or to that Imperial sentiment in which one-fifth of the world's population is gathered into community as subjects of the British Crown. On the contrary, loyalty to the Sovereign is an essential part of the teaching of Hinduism, and such organisations do but place at the service of the Crown a unified and directed loyalty instead of the comparatively ineffective sentiments of individuals.

RISE IN SIND POLICE PAY.

The "Sind Gazette":—We are very glad to learn that the Bombay Government have agreed, in anticipation of the sanction of the Governmentof India to an "immediate" increase of Rs. 2 in the pay of unarmed police constables in Karachi and also to a special Karachi allowance of Rs. 2 for both the armed and unarmed police. The combined increase and allowance will bring up the pay of constables to the figures we have already advocated, viz., Rs. 13, Rs. 14, and Rs. 15, and we hope and believe that the improvement will bring about a marked lessening of the difficulties in recruiting the force and that greater content and better discipline among the members will be among the results The military authorities have arranged to take over certain guards as a temporary measure, thus setting free for general purposes the policemen now employed on them. We congratulate the Bombay Government on having taken the responsibility of the increase in pay in anticipation of the consent of the Supreme Government. Its action will be greatly appreciated by the Karachi public.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

We recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a lasting sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical.

See that "Condy's Fluid" is on the label. Sold by all Chemists.

Condy's Fluid is guaranteed to contain 80 Permanganate of Potash. Condy's, Goswell Rd., London, Eng.

BY THE WAY.

QUALIFIED CHIVALRY.

At a thousand yards the Pathan drops his foe, then drawing near, hacks him to pieces with the ferocity of a South Sea Islander. Treachery and murder, and all abominations, are the distinguishing traits of the tribes. Yet they have a code of honour of their own. There are times when a stranger might pass in safety through their entire country; but as a rule the prayer of the young billman is that the fates may bring a Sahib within range of his rifle. Even among themselves they have an etiquette of war. Forts are often built far from a spring or well. When these are besieged, the women are allowed by the assailants to go at night to the springs and carry water to the foot of the walls. That is part of the unwritten law of war. In the morning the defenders are permitted to come out to take in the water. The besiegers fire away as they do so, but the besiged manage to get their drink.

"THE DREAM AND THE BUSINESS."

If the Crown Jewels missing from Dublin Castle had been found we should have had a dozen stories of people having dreamt their exact location. We always hear of these wonderful visions after a mystery has cleared. But as this mystery is as far as ever from solution the Blue Book shows us what little reliance is to be placed upon the efforts of the clairvoyant and the dreamer. It is as well to have this reminder. Credulity in high places becomes a serious matter when we find it leading, as it did lead a little while ago, to the trial of a man for murder upon the evidence of a clairvoyant. Having said so much, let one add a story on the other side, the story of a man who dreamed with profit. He was a famous collector of coins, and while on his travels was awakened by a companion, who told him that he had been crying out in his sleep. The dreamer reproached his friend, saying that he had robbed him of one of the happiest moments of his life; he had been dreaming that a man offered him one of the rarest coins in the world. The very next day they arrived at a town where a curio-dealer was identified as the man of the dream. The proper thing for him to do was to produce the coin of the vision. And he did; and a sale was effected, and the dream all came true.

THE UNNOTED SENSE.

Those of us who do not "believe in dreams" must regard that incident as coincidence. Of course, we never hear all that there is to be told in such a case. The lucky man might in the witness-box have had to confess that he had talked before of the treasures of the city to which he was going, might already have known of the man of his dream. This sort of explanation seems feasible, in view of an incident which happened in the experience of a well-known judge who was going the Northern Circuit. One night he dreamed that lizards swarmed about him. His mind was full of the vision when he went down to breakfast, and he could not for the life of him imagine what had caused such a nightmare. The first thing which caught his eye as he entered the break fast-room was a clock about whose base lizards were carved. He had seen that clock overnight; he had gazed at its lizards without conscious y noting them; their impression had been photographed upon his brain without his giving heed to them. He was unconscious that there were such things in the world as lizards carved on clocks, but the fact was noted in his brain, and actively turned over in his sleep.

THE COST OF CRIMINALS.

The statistics given by the Home Secretary as to the cost of maintaining inmates of inebriates' homes are surprising. In some of the homes the figure runs to close upon a pound a week. A sober, law-abiding citizen is a good State investment; let him go wrong, and he may cost his country a fortune. Such a case has recently had its sequel in the death in a Yorkshire workhouse of a man who was supposed to have murdered two other men—a farmer named Wood, and his son. Charters, the accused, killed and buried the elder Wood, forged a letter from the latter to himself, saying that he (Wood) was going away for some time, and appointing Charters to look after the farm. Like the Moat Farm murderer, Charters lived in the house of his victim, with the latter buried close by. This state of things lasted for nearly a year, when men digging, found the body of the elder Wood, and subsequently discovered the bones of the son in a pig-sty. The murder was brought home to Charters, who subsequently confessed to slaying the father, but said that the son killed himself by falling downstairs, and that he (Charters) dismembered the body to avoid being charged with murder. For some reason his sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. He served fifteen years, then lived in a workhouse for a further twenty years. On the score of public cost, at any rate, that pardon was a bad bargain for the State.

IN BENIGHTED ENGLAND.

"Should juries be censured?" is a question which lawyers are discussing. The layman's answer is in the affirmative—if they deserve censure. Especially is this applicable to coroners' juries. A shameful case of depravity and cruelty has just been investigated of which the London Press will never hear, in which the determination to protect the guilty has been frustrated. In a household where the morals of polygamous savages obtain, a child has died under circumstances which made an inquest inevitable. The jury all knew the circumstances, and all save one were for hushing up the case. The exception was the foreman. He knew that the child had been starved to death. The others knew it too, only they meant to keep the story in the background. The foreman was resolved that the coroner should know. He got the inquest adjourned so that an autopsy could be made and the outcome is a verdict of death from insufficient and improper feeding. The result is that that juryman is a marked man the butt of his village against whom the hands of all his fellows are turned. What right had he, they want to know, to let daylight into other people's private affairs? What business was it of his to bring disgrace upon a household in which vice and villainy had hitherto been practised without public shame or censure? The man who has done his duty is ruined, so far as his native village is concerned; he has received unspoken notice to quit.

SOME CURIOUS ANOMALIES.

The Postmaster-General's statement on the working of the recommendations of the Hobhouse Committee shows (the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes) some strange effects of the classification of towns. The proposals were that outside London the whole country should be mapped out into five classes, and that the cost of living considered together with the volume of Post Office work should be the basis of classification. Under the award Belfast, Brighton, Bristol, Cardiff, Hull, Leeds, Newcastle, Nottingham, Plymouth and Sheffield are now classed with Dublin and Manchester, and the indoor staff will rise to 58s. per week But the recent returns of the Board of Trade show that the cost of living at Bradford, Aberdeen, Southampton, Dundee, Portsmouth, Croydon, and Woolwich is quite equal to the cost at Liverpool and Manchester. Yet the Post Office propose to pay the men at the last-named towns 4s. per week less than the former. In any case it is curious that a sorter at Woolwich is worth only 52s. per week, while in London he gets 62s.

BED-TIME.

"What a nawful noise," said the Baby, round-eyed, as the bath-water made a final spasmodic gurgle down the drain-pipe. "A water-rat lives in that drain."

"How do you know, Baby?" I questioned.

"'Cause that noise is too big for a mouse to make. I spect my bath is the water-rat's supper, and the bits of sponge what go down are his sponge-cakes."

"Perhaps so," I agreed. "Would you like to go pick-aback to the night-nursery?"

"Is nurse dying?" he whispered in my ear as we passed the room where nurse was having a slight attack of influenza.

"I hope not," I said fervently.

"Shut you eyes, Baby, when you say your prayers," I admonished, for he had started his "Now I lay me" with a wandering gaze round the room.

"Why?" he questioned. "Lots of quite holy boys keep their eyes open when they pray."

He pointed to Sir Joshua Reynolds's picture of the infant Samuel which hung above his cot, and which certainly has every wide-awake expression. The Baby knew how to pary, so as to put off bed time indefinitely. He blessed his immediate family and distant relations two or three times before he came to what might be termed the business part of his petition. "Dear God, you will be apprised to hear I got ten for reading to-day. Please prewent nurse from dying till the crocus is out in my garden, for I want to plant it in her grabe And do bless the dear water-rat in the bath-drain, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant or offensive odours arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Braziliana, 2438 tons, Captain F H Tamblyn, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE steamer Ganges, 2,720 tons, Captain T A Page sailed on Saturday for Moulmein in ballast.

THE City Line steamer City of London, 5,693 tons, Captain J Black, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Fasilka, 2,698 tons, Captain J Wilson, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE F Rubattino, S N Co's, steamer R R battino, 2,681 tons, Captain L Mancino, sailed on Sunday for Genoa &c, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Sirsa, 1,674 tons, Captain A Tippor, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, via coast ports, with a general cargo and 11 deck passengers.

THE steamer President, 2,086 tons, Captain Mahlbaner, will sail to-day for Zanzibar &c, with a general cargo and 9 cabin and 90 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's, steamer Bohemia, 2,304 tons, Captain M Dabcevich, will sail to day for Trieste &c, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Begonia, 2,346 tons, Captain N. E. Mathews, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Shirala, 3,400 tons Captain C. Scott, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Java via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. steamers Kola, 497 tons, Captain F. Cole, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 4 cases opium and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Goalpara, 1,358 tons, Captain H Manley, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf &c, with a general cargo and Mr Thomas and 95 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Trafford Hall, 3,436 tons, Captain W H Hall, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 8 cabin and 4 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Linga, 943 tons, Captain H McDiarmid, arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with a general cargo and 29 cabin and 150 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Lawada, 2,124 tons, Captain J Kilpatrick arrived in harbour on Friday from Calcutta, via Coast Ports, with a general cargo and 8 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx ..... Coudr Litchfield ..... R Navy
H M S Lapwing ..... Lt-Comdr A N Gouldsmith ..... R Navy
H M S Redbreast ..... Lt-Comdr W Hose ..... R Navy

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth ..... Capt A W Heneage ..... R Nav
H M S Perseus ..... Comdr H Christian ..... R Navy
R I M S Palinurus ..... Capt Hickman ..... Survey Ss
R I M S General Brackenbury ..... R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—MAR 14.

Africa	13 2 Manley	M M & Co
Clan Cumming	3197 Williamson	P Muir & Co
City of London	5693 Lock	K Nixon & Co
Fazilka	2698 Wilson	M M & Co
Inani	2979 Penbertby	W & A Graham & Co
Japwich	515 Pelling	Shah S N Co
Jhanda	3360 Gha-Cunningham	M M & Co
Kenley	2429 Wilson	W & A Graham & Co
Lawada	2124 Kilpatrick	M M & Co
Majidi	1757 Coates	E & P S N Co
Norfolk	2368 Boney	G Cotton & Co
Nairung	286 Thomson	I M & Co
Octavia	2442 Signate	R Ships & Co
Oceana	3307 Hayward	China 31-3 P & O Co
Peninsular	3047	P & O Co
Rohilla	2504 Dowell	M M & Co
Shah Noor	2781 Hirson	H A H Hassum
Sirsa	1675 Tipper	M M & Co
Thornbeck	2345 Robson	Shaw Wallace & Co
Vortier	908 Nilsen	Bangkok F F Cama-bell & Co
Trafford Hall	3436 Hord	K Nixon & Co
Tuscarora	3925 Hollandhead	Standa d Oil Co
Xima	146 Mahomed	Shah S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—MAR. 14

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt	Destination.	Date.	Agents
A Clan MacNeil	2504	Porterfield	Chittagong	22-2	P Muir & Co
B Devanha	1785	Hide	Shanghai	18-2	P & O S N Co
D&E Havraise	3349	Lemoine	Havre	18-2	K Nixon & Co
F Clan Macdougall	2975	Sterling	Dunkirk	26-2	F Muir & Co
H President	086	Mulalb ner	Z'b r	16 3	A Strandes
K Kageshima Maru	3373	Arakawa	Kobe	22-3	N Y Kaisha
M Perseverance	4198	Powell	London	23 2	P & O Co
N Adalia	2481	Hannaford	Newport	16 2	E N & Co
O Mozaffari	1387	Moloney	B S Ports	20 3	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Indravati	512	Fakeera	M'glore	16-3	B S N Co
Kaveri	452	Wajli	B'mgr	17-3	B S N Co
Ponani	552	Shimsudin	B'mgal	14-3	B S N Co
Satrunji	547	Hoosein	K'chi	14-3	B S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Scindia	3-53	Kelso	L'pool	26-3	W & A G & Co
2 Circassia	4315	Hale	L'pool	18-3	W & A G & Co
4 Levanzo	2282	Belsito	Shanghai	17-3	F R S N Co
7 Virawa	2176	LeBrocq	N F		M M & Co
8 Bokhara	8211	Dabcevich	Trieste	16-3	A G S N Co
16 Sultan	1781	Ulrich	Z'bar	27-3	A Strandes

H W V D

Lunga	943	Mottermid	K'chi	16-3	M M & Co

M W D D

Brazilian	2438	Calcutta	16-3	Cory Bro

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel	Commander.	From.
13	Lawada s	Kilpatrick	Calcutta, Feb 9
14	Trafford Hall s	Hood	Liverpool, Feb 18
14	Fazilka s	Wilson	Calcutta, March 4
	Linga s	McDiarmid	Karachi, Mar 12
	City of London s	Black	Karachi, Mar 12
15	Begonia s	Mathews	Calcutta March 2
	Shirala s	Coote	Java via Karachi
	Kola s	Cole	Bushch March 7

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Majidi s	Coates	Mauritius
	Hydra s	Kitchorn	Bangkok
	Axenfels s	Struffing	Rangoon
	Braziliana s	Tamblyn	Calcutta
	Sirsa s	Tipper	Calcutta, &c
	Arabia s	Leigh	London
	Ganges s	Page	Moulmein
	R Rubattino s	Mancini	Genoa

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Saturday:—

Steamer Bohemia, Dabcovich, for Trieste, &c
" President, Mahlbaner, for Zanzibar, &c
" Goalpara, Manley, for Persian Gulf &c

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Fazilka, for Calcutta, &c
" Oceana, for China, &c

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

March.	Vessel.	From
12	Nowshera	Moulmein
13	Werdenfels	Middlesbro

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

March.	Vessel	Names	From
11	Rydal Hall	L Fraser	Colombo
	Bahadur	H J Crebbin	Bombay
	Ethropia	A D'Cruz	Chittagong
	Wormouth	W Caton	Bombay

DEPARTURES.

12	Begum	G Craig	Karachi
	Sindiana	F W Fry	Bombay
	Rajpu	J Clingan	Java Ports
	Bangalen	W Adams	Java Ports

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair, arrived at London on the morning of the 13th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Shaw, arrived at Suez, on the evening of the 13th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintyre, left Suez on the evening of the 12th inst nt.

The B I S N steamer Mombassa, left Port Said, on the evening of the 13th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Urquhart, arrived at Suez on the morning of the 12th instant.

The N Y K steamer Yebashi Maru, left Moji, for Hongkong on the 14th instant.

The N Y K steamer Tatorota Maru, left Singapore, for Hongkong, on the 13th instant.

The N Y K steamer Kogeshima Maru, left Colombo, for Bombay and is due here on Tuesday the 17th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—MARCH 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—152 bales wool and goat hair, A H Mahomed and Co; 41 bales wool, H A Mahomed and Sons; 41 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co: 40 bales wool and goat hair, B M Kooka; 80 bales wool, Nizamoodin and Co; 18 bales wool, C Balkissadas; 17 bales wool J Samirmul.

City of London s—14,000 cwt myrabollams, G Madhowji and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Ionian s—60 cases bristles, Nizamoodin and Co 1,170 cwt myrabollams E Cotterell,

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—1,980 cwt linseed, and 6,690 cwt gingilyace J Fachiri.

City of London s—2,000 cwt teaseed and 4,452 cwt mowrasseed, Shaw Wallace and Co,

FOR PORT SAID (for Orders.)

Arabia s—572 cwt cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Weissenfels s—1,000 cwt thymeseed E D Sassoon and Co; 6,022 cwt myrabollams W Becher; 4, 83 cwt myrabollams and 452 bales hemp, E Comersey; 255 bales hemp, T Purshotum and Co; 1,000 cwt weed seed Bauer and Krause; 200 bales hemp, F Bhimji; 750 cwt weed seed and 1,320 bales cotton Valkart Bros; 815 bales hemp, E Reeve and Co 870 bales Cotton, Gaddum and Co; 2,040 cwt bone meal, Croft Mody and Co; 770 bales cotton, Blascheck and Co; 570 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 600 cwt hemp, G E Allarakhia and Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Weissenfels s—220 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 220 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co; 226 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 330 bales cotton Valkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macdougall s—10 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR CATAMA.

R Rubttino s—1 bales cotton, Valkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Cumming s—50 bales cotton waste, N Peerbboy: 5 bales twist, N Curreetji and Co; 58 cases twist, W and A Graham and Co; 104 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Havraise s—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Company.

FOR GENOA.

Havraise s—5 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 100 bales cotton, The New Mofussil Co; 100 bales cotton A Moritz and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—3 bales cotton waste, K Hurmukhoy and Co;

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—34 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co; 52 chests opium B and P S N Co.

Levanzo s—80 cwt fennel seed T Canji; 76 cwt sharkfins and fishmaws R Tanji and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—60 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium C Bomonji and Co.

Levanzo s—175 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kageshima Maru s—500 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 290 bales cotton, Donjibhoy B Petit and Co 400 bales cotton E D Master and Co.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATION.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Colonel J. McCloghry, F.R.C.S.I., I.M.S. (Bombay), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The services of Major K V Kukday, I.M.S. (Bombay), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Lieutenant Colonel A. M. Crofts C.I.E., I.M.S., (Bengal), as Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Sanitary Commissioner Central Provinces, during the absence on leave of Colonel P. A. Weir, M.B., I.M.S., (Bengal), or until further order.

The services of Major W W. Clemesha, M.D., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The services of Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam with effect from the 3rd March.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Harington, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough from the 24th April to the 27th August both days inclusive.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A W. E Stanley, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Sanitary Engineer to that Government with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer with effect from the 29th February, vice Mr. D. W. Aikman on combined leave and until further orders.

Mr. A. H. Wollaston is confirmed in his appointment as Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Mr. L. S Dan, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major J. Ramsay, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class to be a Resident of the 3rd class and Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

Lieutenant G F. W. Anson, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the date on, which he relinquished charge of his duties as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. Lieutenant Anson is posted as a Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India for six months reckoning from the date of being struck off duty:—Captain B. M. L. Brodhurst, Indian Army, 1-4th Gurkha Rifles, Inspector of Signalling Imperial Service Troops.

The services of Mr. F. H. Beg with er, District Superintendent of Police in the Central India Agency, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 9th February.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Major F, T. C. Hughes, Deputy Assay Master Calcutta acted as Assay Master, Calcutta, from the afternoon of the 24th of February to the afternoon of the 3rd of March inclusive.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE.)

Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Harrison, Indian Army, Controller of Military Accounts is granted privilege leave for 60 days from the 16th March.

Mr. J. Gainsford, Assistant to Controller, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 23 days in combination with furlough for 4 months, with effect from the 23rd March.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Notification granting Lieutenant-Colonel C. Mactaggart, I.M.S., Member, Factory Labour Commission, privilege leave for 2 months and 21 days, with effect from the 26th January is cancelled.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel C. Mactaggart I.M.S., Member, Factory Labour Commission, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 26th January.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—Second-Lieutenant—Richard Bolter Butler.—14th December 1907. Lionel Harold Wilcox,—11th February 1908. William Alexander Gardiner,—13th February 1908.

RETIREMENTS.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified:—Colonel George Herbert Weller, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers,—18th April. Captain Cuthbert Vickers, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment),—12th March.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Captain Walter George Barnett resigns his commission. Dated 1st February.

Second-Lieutenant John Harrington Frere resigns his commission. Dated 1st February.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Second-Lieutenant Leonard Cooke resigns his commission. Dated 7th December.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Engineer G. E. Wood, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for employment as Engineer and Harbour Master Port Blair, vice Chief Engineer C. J. I. Jones, Royal Indian Marine with effect from the 14th February.

The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine with effect from the 1st March.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. R. J Collet-White, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State railways is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II with effect from the 27 February and until further orders.

Mr. F. Jenkins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (on probation) is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to class III, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State railways with effect from the 26 February.

Mr. W. H. H. James, District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the 26th March.

Messrs T. C. Hales and W. H. Young, officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendents, North Western Railway, are appointed Assistant Traffic Superintendents; (on probation) on that railway in class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railway with effect from the 1st January.

Hackenschmidt's Great Rival.

Stamina and Muscle—

nervous exhaustion can certainly be permanently cured by a course of the famous tonic.

The formidable young wrestling champion who has issued a challenge to Hackenschmidt, is authoritatively stated to be the most dangerous rival who has ever come forward to dispute the supremacy of the redoubtable Russian. Constantle Marin is the very personification of health, strength, and energy, and his magnificent frame is splendid evidence of the careful and methodical way he fosters his wonderful muscular development, which, he says, he can only keep perfectly vigorous and well braced by the aid of Phosferine. As 'The Remedy of Kings' Phosferine is universally familiar, but it is now equally 'The Remedy of Champions,' for Le Marin's striking admission of the remarkable energising properties of Phosferine is supported by similar tributes from nearly every well known Athletic Champion. The unstinted praise of men so renowned for their glorious strength and endurance as Apollo, the Ideal Athlete, Gunner Moir, Champion Heavy-weight Boxer of England, Tom Burrows, The World's Champion Club Swinger, &c., is a positive assurance that Phosferine will be immensely beneficial to everyone who seeks its aid. Constantle Marin says 'Phosferine gives Stamina and Muscular Energy both before and after a contest,' and as both he and other famous athletes must always be *sure* of things, and omit nothing that helps in the struggle to become paramount, the complete confidence they express in the recuperative and sustaining properties of Phosferine, should convince even the most despending weaklings that bad health and

What the Champion advises.

CONSTANT LE MARIN, Champion of the World, writes:—"I consider Phosferine a great factor in the formation and increase of Stamina and the maintenance of that standard of Physique which is so necessary to uphold great muscular activity. The tonic tones up the system and promotes that strong, vigorous action of the heart without which a perfect wrestler can never hope to achieve the proud distinction of Champion. I most heartily recommend it to my fellow countrymen and my great English adversaries so that we may meet on perfectly equal terms and profit by its invigorating influence. As a recuperative and sustaining tonic both before and after a contest, I find Phosferine *par excellence*, and I am confident that it is the very best aid in keeping one in battle trim."—July 25, 1907.

The Royal Example.

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe which, in plain language, means that every user of Phosferine knows and feels that this famous Tonic is commended by the greatest living Physicians.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Brain-Fag
Influenza	Premature Decay	Exhaustion	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Backache	Stomach Disorders	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the Empress of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia, H.I.M. the Emperor of China.

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.

Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

LET your choice of a TYPEWRITER be in favour of a VISIBLE WRITER, a good Manifolder and one which will not easily get out of order.

The OLIVER Typewriter

MUST be the Machine of your choice. ITS VISIBLE WRITING Feature, great manifolding Power and Reliability have made it the SUCCESS that it is.

THERE can be no doubt about it.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. H. THORNE & Co.,

113-15, HORNBY ROW BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (in Powder form.)

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.

KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

**GUTTÆ V

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE NEW BIOLOGY.

The intelligent layman has now no reason to complain that it is difficult to discover what present controversies in the realm of biology are all about. We are glad to see that Mr. Punnett's little monograph on Mendelism has, after a couple of years, reached a second edition. We have had Mr. Locke's able exposition of "Recent Progress in the Study of Variation, Heredity, and Evolution," which is all the more valuable seeing that the author is an experienced worker in the energetic school of Mendelians at Cambridge, which is so greatly indebted to the inspiring influence of its brilliant founder, Mr. W. Bateson. Here we had an attractive and intelligible account of what is meant by Mendelism and how the speculative philosophy of organic evolution is becoming gradually merged in the exact science to which we must now give the name of Genetics. We have had the volume on Mutations by De Vries, tracing its influence upon the origin of varieties and species—a volume which has been followed up by several papers from the same facile pen in the pages of the "Monist" and other journals. It may not unlikely prove in the future that the divergency between the Mendelians and the Biometricians may turn out to be more apparent than real. But on whichever side the verdict is ultimately given it can be a matter of no small pride to St. John's College Cambridge, that among the Fellows of that society were counted two of the great champions in the controversy—the one Mr Bateson, and the other F. W. R. Weldon, who, alas! has received the stern summons that none can defy. Public interest in the whole of the problems, of which the solutions seem to be so difficult and so far away, cannot fail however to be continuously sustained. Directly and indirectly, those problems have their bearing on the material prosperity and the physical improvement of the race. Even at this early stage the farmer and the stockbreeder are benefiting by the results achieved in the various experimental stations on each side of the Atlantic. And the school of which Professor Karl Pearson is the most distinguished exponent is making its voice heard in the field of practical sociology—a science which can no longer be charged with being purely academic in its scope and aims. It is not unnatural, therefore, that those whose knowledge of the problems of biology was derived from Darwin and Wallace should be endeavouring to find their bearings and to discover what remains orthodox and what has become heterodox in the light of the investigations of the last decade.

DARWINISM—HOW STANDS IT?

To suppose that all the characters of living organisms were due to the slow progress of gradual evolution under the influence of natural selection was so directly in conflict with the demands of the astronomer and the physicist that at one time the prospect of a general acceptance of the theory of descent was seriously impired. With the gradual penetration of the so-called "natural" sciences to their lawful place among the "exact" sciences came a change of outlook. Little by little research brought to light evidence which threw light on questions to which no answer could be given in Darwin's days owing to the meagreness of the data available. Already the change in biological thought has been so momentous and so far-reaching that it outrivals radio-activity in its hold on the imagination. In Professor Kellogg's "Darwinism To-day" Messrs. (Bell) we have a general account of the assault upon the Darwinian position, with a description of the other alternative and auxiliary theories of species forming which have been proposed, and have succeeded in securing a varying measure of support. To use an idiom common in some parts of the country, it is as good a book of the kind as one here or there. Professor Kellogg is an American. We known little about the general standard of classical education in the American Universities or the extent to which American professors other than classical are led to extend their acquaintance with the dead tongues. But we heartily concur with Professor Kellogg in one his aspirations. Let us begin our motto with Ignoramus but never follow it with Ignorabimus. To this appeal we willingly assent. That, however, is by the way. The author holds that Darwinism as the natural selection of the fit, the final arbiter in descent control, stands unscathed; clear and high above the obscuring cloud of battle." There is another side to the picture. "Darwinism, as the all sufficient, or even the most important causo-mechanical factor in species-forming, and hence as the sufficient explanation of descent, is discredited and cast down." But he is full of enthusiasm for the future. "Biology was never a clearer or more inviting field for fascinating, joyful, hopeful work." The biologist of to-day has his opportunity. "May his generation hear some whisper from the Sphinx!" While the ordinary reader will find in this volume "the means of orientation in evolutionary matters," the notes, appendices, and references generously provided will be found of great use to the serious student who is crossing the threshold of his subject.

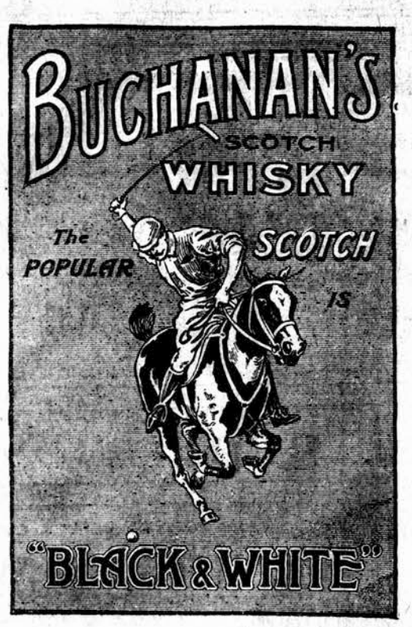
BACTERIA AND ALGAE.

It is possible for higher species to give birth to distinct lower species according to the chemical or physical influences due to change in normal environment? This is a question to which many will give a prompt answer in the negative. But Dr. Lauenstein gives an account in "Umschau" of a long series of experiments carried out at Hamburg by Professor Dunbar, the Director of the Hygienic Institute in that seaport, which, incredible as it may seem, would go to prove that bacteria, yeast and mould fungi are produced by algae. Professor Dunbar's name will be familiar to such sufferers from hay-fever as have used, successfully or not, his specific for that unpleasant complaint. Let us for a moment see how far down the scale of life we have to go to reach the algae. Or, simpler still, begin with the Monera, the first leaving masses from which by differentiation came the Protista the first unicellular organisms. Further differentiation brought the Protophyta, having plant-metabolism, and Protozoa, having animal-metabolism. From the former are derived all plants and from the latter all animals, the Metaphyta and the Metazoa respectively. We now have little further to go. From the Protophyta came two branches, the Algae and the Fungi—i.e., the sea-weeds and the moulds. What Dunbar claims to have done is this. There was an outbreak of cholera in 1892. After four years' study of the waters from the Elbe, Oder, and Weichsel he obtained a pure culture of a certain alga. The most notable difference between the algae and the yeasts, moulds, and bacteria is that the former contain chlorophyl, the green colouring matter of plants. From that pure culture commenced Dunbar's researches, which have led to such astounding conclusions. First of all he found that bacteria were essentially connected with the life process of the chlorophyl-bearing alga cells. His suspicions were aroused, and he began to wonder if the bacteria originated where he found them. Could they have originated under the influence of the mineral salts contained in the waters from which they were derived? He restricted all his experiments to the pure cultures of algae obtained in 1896. And now he claims that he has watched the development of bacteria, yeasts, and moulds from this pure culture. The most elaborate precautions were taken. After the introduction of certain chemicals to the pure cultures, changes gradually took place, and, when the cell-walls burst, the contents proved to be bacteria of various kinds, yeasts, and moulds. One can only wonder what happened when the flasks were opened to admit the chemicals.

A SECRET OF THE SANDS.

The note on musical sands which recently appeared in these columns was written before the pages of "Nature" were opened to a discussion (January 9, 16, 23), in which Messrs. Carus-Wilson, Skinner, and Professor Poynting have taken part. Mr. Skinner, in his paper read before the Physical Society, had described his singing sands as consisting mainly of angular grains, but he subsequently described them as a sub-angular sand, very free from tiny grains. It had long been known to Mr. Carus Wilson that musical sounds or squeaks cannot be produced from purely angular grains. Twenty years or more ago he had experimented with millet-seeds, and with many others of highly spherical form. He has always held that each little grain does not "ring" like a phonolite. His theory is that the sound is produced by a rub, and not by a blow. He has long rejected the idea that the notes are due to individual grains vibrating as separate particles, even when composed of highly sonorous substance. The mere contact of one grain with another will prevent such vibration. In a communication on the subject the drily remarks that he is under the impression that a sonorous body sounds when struck, in virtue of the molecular vibrations permeating and being emitted from its substance. As the vibratory motion ceases when another body comes into contact with it the isolation of the particles is essential to the creation of the vibrations. Hence the grains do not "ring" like the phonolites when struck. The reasonable explanation he offered in 1888 was as follows. Certain grains, in rubbing one against the other may produce the vibrations by surface friction. A sonorous glass bowl "rings" when struck, and the sound is deadened by a touch of the finger. But a squeak or note can still be got from it by drawing a pen vertically over its surface. Hence it is possible that certain grains, influenced by various favourable conditions, may, in passing over the surfaces of the others, give rise like the pen on the glass to the required vibrations. And he suggested that the microlithic emissions of sounds, although individually inaudible, might in combination produce a note powerful enough to be sensible. Thus the music from sand would be a cumulative effect, and be possible only under certain conditions. This view is confirmed by the valuable researches carried on by Professor Bolton and Dr. Julien in America and elsewhere.

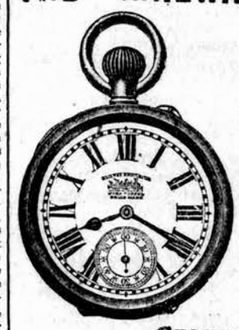
A GIRL of Newark, New Jersey, climbed a tree to escape from a mad bull, and fell on the animal's back. It carried her across a large field three miles distant, into Kent Corners.



BUCHANAN'S "BLACK & WHITE" SCOTCH WHISKY

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.



Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10.
Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.

Guaranteed for three Years.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.
CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET. BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
When frequently used. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

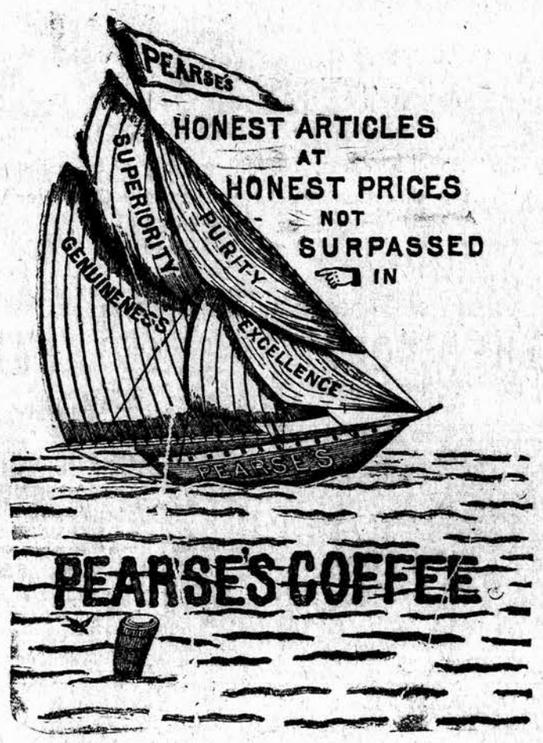
THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.
Over 9,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.
"An ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."
SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.
AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Fowzil & Co., Phillips & Co., Hall & Watson & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.), and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Treacher & Co., G. Abraham & Co., 6 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dass Chowdhury & Co., Bentinck Street. MADRAS—Parry & Co. KARACHI—E. Bapasola & Co., Merchants and Commission Agents. COLOMBO—J. G. Da Costa & Sons.

THE RECORD FOR RELIABILITY!
HAS ALWAYS BEEN HELD BY,
SIDDELEY AUTOCARS.
COME AND INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK.
Sole Agents:—
K. & S. MOTOR COY.,
TARDEO, BOMBAY.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1839. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W WILKINSON'S
Richard Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.
STUHR'S GENUINE
TRADE C.F.St&C MARK.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE
Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.
C. F. STUHR & CO., HAMBURG.
Export Agent:
W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON.
GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.



PEARSE & Co.,
SIRDAR PALACE, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

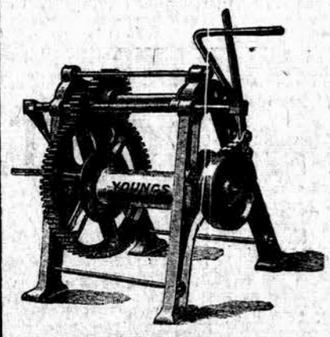
BENGER'S FOOD
Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.
It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.
Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists etc. everywhere.

DOULTON'S
GERM-PROOF
FILTERS
BY ROYAL WARRANT.
PASSED BY BOARD OF TRADE.
ADOPTED BY ADMIRALTY, 1907.
USED BY LONDON HOSPITALS.
THE MOST EFFECTIVE FILTERS OBTAINABLE.
SUPPLIED THROUGH ALL THE PRINCIPAL STORES.
ROYAL DOULTON POTTERIES,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, and therefore EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.
THE 'EMPIRE' TYPEWRITER.

Some Users: H.M. GOVERNMENT 1,000 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY 900 Machines. &c., &c.
PRICE, Foolscap Size, 250 Rs.
Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

YOUNGS
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND
HOISTING CRABS
Per Hand or Power.
Lifts and Hoists.
Railway Plant.



WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturer: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

For Street Lighting. **Useful for Municipalities**

STREET LAMP.

THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT LIGHT

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY

Specially Suitable for

RAILWAY ONS, RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, RAILWAY PLATFORMS, CROSSINGS, SHUNTING YARDS, Etc., MILL COMPOUNDS, STREETS, PARKS CHURCHES, PALACES, MESSES, OFFICES, SHOPS, FACTORIES, Etc.

ADVANTAGES.

ONE charge of oil lasts for one month.

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 3 ozs. of Oil, which costs 2 pies per hour per Burner. Especially adapted for up-country use where gas is not vailable.

Storm and rain proof lamps from 00 o 1,500 candle power.

The lamps are very safe and free rom any danger.

Already largely used by Railways and Municipalities.

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER,

APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY

TURKISH RÉGIE CIGARETTES.

ALL HAND-MADE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

UNEQUALLED FOR

QUALITY, FLAVOUR, AND AROMA.

All Cigarettes Bear the Imperial Ottoman Arms as a Guarantee of Genuineness.

ENA' ALA, Rs. 6. **YAKA,** Rs. 3-12. **SELAM,** Rs. 2-4.

PACKED IN HERMETICALLY SEALED TIN, AND OBTAINABLE FROM

MERWAN & CO., ARMY & NAVY STORES, PHILLIPS & CO., BOMBAY

AND ALL

Leading Tobacconists and Wine Merchants.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN TOBACCO RÉGIE.

Sole Agents for India:

C. H. B. FORBES & CO., 15-17, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

C&B

By Special Warrant — Purveyors to H.M. The King.

Celebrated Oilmen's Stores

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd.

REDUCED PRICES. REDUCED PRICES. REDUCED PRICES. REDUCED PRICES. REDUCED PRICES REDUCED PRICES.I REDUCED PRICES. REDUCED PRICES. REDUCED PRICES REDUCED PRICES REDUCED PRICES REDUCED PRICES REDUCED PRICES

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK OF

ENGLISH WALL CLOCKS.

SUITABLE FOR RAILWAYS, POST OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, GUARD-ROOMS, MESSES, CLUBS, HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS.

IMPORTANT: Our usual guarantee, for a period of 2 years, will be provided with every clock. "CLOCK" signifies striking hours. "TIMEPIECE" signifies non-strike. These timekeepers are specially strongly made and of a special quality, best English manufacture throughout. They can be relied upon for accuracy under all conditions of climate. With reasonable care will last a century.

			Catalogue Price.	Reduced Price.
English 8 day Wind Pendulum Timepiece, 12-in. dial, bold figures and hands, solid mahogany case of extra strength, bezels of solid brass, bevelled plate fronts. The movements are fitted with solid steel pinions, fusee, chain and all improvements			Rs. 85	Rs. 63
Do.	do	Clock (striker), 12-in. dial	160	123
Do.	do	Timepiece, 14-in. dial	116	82
Do.	do	Clock do.	165	132
Do.	do	Timepiece, 16-in. dial	165	132
Do.	do	Clock do.	280	224
Do.	do	Timepiece, 18-in. dial	280	224
Do.	do	Clock do.	375	300
Do.	do	Timepiece, 24-in. dial	345	276
Do.	do	Clock do.	485	388

The 24-in. dials can be wound at the back as well as the front and are specially suitable for a Mill Factory or over a gateway as a public clock.

We guarantee all the above Timekeepers as the best that can possibly be made.

USEFUL OFFICE CLOCKS.

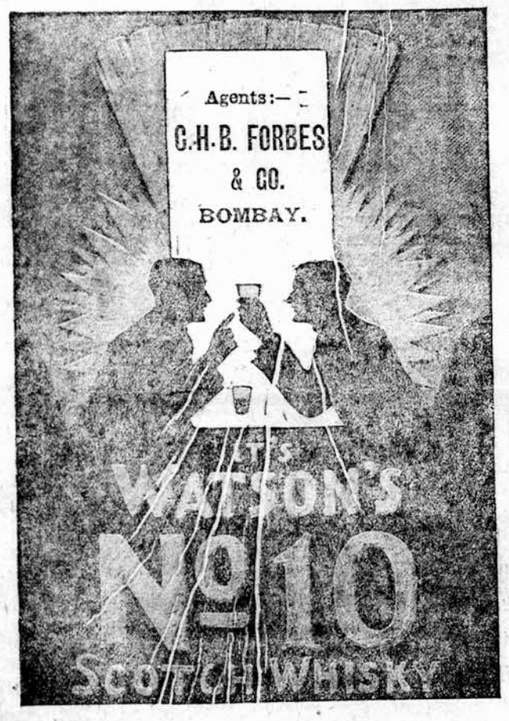
		Catalogue Price.	Reduced Price.
Anglo-American 8 day Lever Timepiece, in English made solid mahogany case, 12-in. dial, bold figures. Having a lever movement this Timekeeper will go in any position—like a watch		Rs. 75	Rs. 60
Do. do.	Clock (strikers)	,, 95	,, 76
Do. do.	Timepiece, pendulum movement	,, 65	,, 52
Do. do.	Clock do.	,, 75	,, 60

ENGINE ROOM or SHIP'S CLOCK.

		Catalogue Price.	Reduced Price.
In circular solid brass or oxidised metal cases. The movements are specially constructed to withstand the varying temperature of an engine room, 6-in white enamelled dial, bold figures, stout hands, and with seconds hand. Timepiece		Rs. 65	Rs. 52
Do. do.	Clock	,, 75	,, 60

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.



A Durable, Washable, Sanitary Distemper

FOR THE INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR DECORATION OF

HOSPITALS, CHURCHES, RAILWAY STATIONS, THEATRES, HOTELS, SCHOOLS, PRIVATE HOUSES, &c., &c.

Suitable for NEW or DAMP WALLS. ABSOLUTELY FREE from SMELL.

ASPINALL'S WAPICTI

Wapicti is a Powerful Antiseptic Paint, and does not furnish a cultture ground for germs.

¶ WAPICTI covers twice the surface that is coated by an equal weight of Oil Paint. Contains no poisonous white lead. Dries much quicker yet equally as durable as oil paint at less cost. Suitable for all climates. Two coats of WAPICTI produce a superior effect to three coats of oil and one coat of flatted paint.

Manufactured by

ASPINALL'S ENAMEL, LTD., New Cross, LONDON.

Full Particulars and Samples from

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

DOUBLE-SIDED GRAND OPERA DISC RECORDS.

TRADE MARK.

EVERY RECORD SIGNED BY THE ARTISTE.

SONGS

BY THE MOST CELEBRATED ITALIAN ARTISTS.

VIOLIN SOLOS

By the Celebrated "Jan Kubelik," the Boy Wonder of the Musical World.

BAND RECORDS

By the "Royal Marines," Milan—a mass of 90 Artistes under the direction of the well-known Chevalier "Seba Matocena."

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION AT

THE "GRAMOPHONE" HALL,

35, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

MILO FOOD

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong, as of course you do, feed them on "NESTLE'S MILO MALTED FOOD"—Delicious, wholesome and nourishing, and containing every ingredient necessary to their perfect growth.

Sample and pamphlet free on application to TOTHILL SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SANTAL MIDY These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember

Calvert's 23% Carbolic Soap.

It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.

In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised, a fact shown by the rapid increase in its sale.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITS GARMENTS, FANCY WORK AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY.

(PAIR OF SOCKS IN 20 MINUTES).

Reduced Price, £8 Cash.

CHEAPEST & BEST

Knitting Machine obtainable.

Made at the Company's own British Factory.

VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE OR EARNING INCOME AT HOME. Write: BOA. Dept., 83, Southwark Street, LONDON, Eng.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES.

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reciminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Berry's Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and other Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENT—
A. DE SOUZA
BOMBAY
AND
CALCUTTA.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER,

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: CWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

KEATING'S POWDER

KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES

TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. PIMELO at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill; A. G.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 31, Farringdon Street, LONDON, E. C.; Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.